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RUSSIANS CAPTURE WARSAW

Red Army Reaches Bank Of Danube In Budapest Battle

MOSCOW, Jan. 17:—Marshal Stalin announced that Warsaw has been captured.

LONDON, Jan. 17:—No confirmation was obtainable by Reuters radio station up to 13-30 (G. M. T.) today of reports that Warsaw has been captured. These reports, which were splashed in London evening newspapers, quoted Lublin radio as the source.

HOW SOVIET CAPTURED WARSAW

MOSCOW, Jan. 17: Marshal Stalin in an 'order of the day' to-day confirmed earlier reports that the Red Army has captured the Polish capital of Warsaw.

The order, addressed to Marshal Zhukov, and his chief of staff, Gen. Malenin, said: "Troops of the First White Russian Front, by a swift by-passing manoeuvre west of Warsaw, occupied the town of Zyrardow. They cut the road to Sochachzew forced the Vistula north of Warsaw and having cut off Warsaw from the west to-day, January 17, by joint operations from the west and south occupied the capital of Poland, Warsaw.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent: Russian guns are to-day shelling the outer defences of Cracow, the biggest German stronghold in Southern Poland, from points within 10 miles of the city.

Further north the steady thunder of Soviet guns is raising alarm in German Silesia as Marshal Goniev's troops now less than 40 miles from the German border head due west for Sochaczew, 15 miles from the frontier to cut the Warsaw-Sochaczew railway as a preliminary to the outflanking and storming of Sochaczew—one of the few remaining German strongholds protecting the Silesian border.

WITHIN 30 MILES OF GERMAN BORDER

Reports reaching Moscow to-day place Marshal Koniev's tanks just over 30 miles from the German border (an advance of nearly ten miles over the previous reports). Two huge new army groups operating under Marshal Zhukov and Marshal Koniev have joined up in an area south of Warsaw. Considerable numbers of German troops are believed to have been cut off in this operation. Others are retreating to a sharply angled salient in the general direction of Lodz.

RUSSIANS REACH DANUBE IN BUDAPEST

LONDON, Jan 17: Moscow radio to-day reported that Red Army troops in Budapest engaged in clearing its centre reached the bank of the Danube in their push through the central area of the city.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE

BERLIN, Jan. 17: To-day's German Communique opened with report of activities on the Eastern Front instead of the usual Western Front.

The Communique said: "West of Jasio our troops are engaged in stiff defence against Soviets which have broken into their positions. In the great Vistula bend the position has become more acute. Enemy tank spearheads were able to advance into the area north-east of Cracow in the area of Sochaczew, south-west of Tomaszow and north-west of Warsaw. North of Warsaw the enemy made deep breaches in the attack to the west.

Between Rominten heath and Schlossberg (Pillkallen), Soviets tried to force a break-through.

(SEE PAGE 6)

RELIEF FOR POLAND HELD UP BY SOVIET DELAYS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17: U. N. R. R. A. relief mission and supplies for Poland are being held up by Soviet delays in granting transit permits and visas, according to a statement made by the Polish Ambassador to the United States.—Reuter.

NO COLONIES FOR ITALY

Eden's Reply To Commons Question

LONDON, Jan. 17: Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, stated in the Commons to-day that the future of Italian pre-war possession in Libya and Tripoli must await consideration by the United Nations at the conclusion of peace.

He was answering a question by Commander Sir Archibald Southby (Conservative), who asked if it was British Government's policy that Italy should retain them.

Sir Archibald Southby then asked which Italian possessions in North Africa Mr. Eden had in mind when he said last year that it was not the intention of the Allied Governments to return to Italy all her North African possessions.

Mr. Eden said the position was that the Italian Government had no right to return of anyone of her colonies but what was to be done about their colonies was a matter for consideration.—Reuter.

Italian Honour For American

LONDON, Jan. 17: After another snowfall, operations in Italy are practically at a standstill.

The Italians have decorated Lt.-Gen. Mark Clark and several other senior United States officers of the Fifth Army in Italy. Crown Prince Umberto presented the awards at an undisclosed location near the front.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY)

New York, July 17

Previous closing	21.79
To-day's opening	21.78
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	21.71
Difference	—08

STOP PRESS

RESTRICTIONS ON EX-PREMIER WITHDRAWN

GAUHATI, Jan. 17: Government have withdrawn the restrictions imposed on Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Premier of Assam, interning him within the limits of the Gauhati Municipality after his release from jail in January last year.—United Press

NEW RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

MOSCOW, Jan. 17: Marshal Stalin in a second 'order' to-night said that Russians have started a new offensive from two bridgeheads on the west bank of the Narew. An advance of 25 miles has been made on a 62-mile front.

SOVIET CAPTURE CRACOW

LONDON, Jan. 17: Lublin radio to-night reported that the Russians have liberated Cracow.

ALLIES TAKE VIELSALM

21st Army Group Hq., Wednesday: From Reuter's Special Correspondent: Vielsalm has been occupied. Vielsalm is eight miles west of St. Vith.

"DISGRACEFUL ATTEMPT TO INTRODUCE COLOUR BAR"

Amendment Not To Have Indian Teacher In British School Overwhelmingly Defeated

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 17

The Brighton Education Committee yesterday authorised the headmaster of Varndean Secondary School to employ an Indian schoolmaster for one term as an experiment.

It is understood that 12 Indian teachers are arriving in England by September to teach at English schools for one year. They have been assured a warm welcome by the British headmasters who are most anxious to give Indians an opportunity of studying British educational methods.

But there is one man in Britain who is opposed to this scheme he is Captain B. W. Holman, who moved an amendment at yesterday's meeting at Brighton.

He said: "You are treading on dangerous ground. I had eight years' in India and I have had experience of living with these fellows in college at Cambridge. Cleanliness is not one of their virtues. Do not let Brighton take them and have scandal afterwards. Eastern and Western morals are totally different."

The members of the Committte were shocked by what Mr. Morgan Thomas described as a "disgraceful attempt to introduce colour bar."

Captain Holman's amendment was overwhelmingly defeated. Alderman M. W. Huggett, Ex-Mayor of Brighton, said "I look forward to the time when this racial prejudice will be broken down."

NO LOWER STANDARD OF MORALITY

Reuter adds: Councillor T. F. Cullen said he had never heard that Hinduism or Mohammedanism had lower standard of morality than Christianity. He deplored this discrimination against the people of the country which contributed so much to the war effort.

Mr. Morgan Thomas said this was a disgraceful attempt to insinuate colour bar into England. It might be a good thing if Indian schoolmasters could give lessons in philosophy, particularly to senior scholars.

Dr W. M. Varley, Headmaster of Brighton Technical College, said it was good for Britain's relationship with the great Indian Empire that facilities be given to an interchange of experience. India was continually inviting people from Britain to spend some months in India for experience.—Reuter.

Hitler's Dope To Generals

Dream Of Nazi Fuehrer Which Did Not Materialise

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS, Jan. 17: From Reuter's Special Correspondent:

Hitler expected that his Ardennes offensive would reach the Meuse in two days and even dreamed of putting either Britain or America out of the war. This was revealed by a high source to-day.

On December 10, Hitler called his Generals together and told them that he hoped to reach the Meuse in two days, Antwerp in three weeks, cut off at least 38 Allied divisions and knock either Britain or America out of the war.

This information concerning what Hitler told his conference was gleaned, it is stated, from questioning a well-informed prisoner of war, who was actually present at "the briefing" which Hitler gave his Generals.

Allied Drive In Southern Holland

S.H.A.E.F., PARIS, Jan. 17: Gen. Eisenhower's Communique to-day said: Allied forces in Southern Holland have launched an attack in the area north of Sittard near the Dutch-German border.

In the Ardennes salient, heavy fighting continues south of Malmedy. Faymonville has been cleared of the enemy and we have taken Ondenval to the south. Bovigny is still held by the enemy. Cherain south of Bovigny is in our hands.

Contact has been made at Houffalize and at a point two miles to the west by elements of our forces from the northern and southern flanks of the salient. South of Houffalize, our units pushed one mile north of Noveillen on the Bastogne-Houffalize road.

In area north-east of Bastogne, our armoured units have taken Michamps and advanced about a mile beyond the town. East of Bastogne we have taken Lonvilly, Oberwampach, and Niederwampach.

Our troops made progress in Hatlen and now hold three-fourths of the town. We also made gains of a mile or more in the enemy's Rhine bridgehead in the vicinity of Herlisheim. The Commander of Seventeenth S. S. Panzer Grenadier Division is among the prisoners we have taken in the Alsace-Lorraine sector action.

Fifteen enemy aircraft were shot down during the day. Fighters which attacked airfields south of Berlin destroyed at least 25 enemy aircraft on round.

(SEE PAGE 6)

Bar Members Reprimanded And Let Off

Judgment In Indore Contempt Of Court Case

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Jan. 17.

Delivering judgment in the contempt of court case launched against Messrs. Bhanudas Shah and Gajanan Dighe prominent members of Indore Bar Association, Full Bench of the Indore High Court discharged rule issued earlier under the Indore Contempt of Court Act and let them off after reprimanding under Indore Pleaders' Act.

It will be recalled that a sensational case arose out of the resolution passed 'nem con' at an extraordinary general meeting of the Indore Bar Association held 'in camera' on November 6 requesting the Maharaja of Indore not to extend the term of office of Rai Bahadur Rangilal then Chief Justice of Indore High Court (retired Judge of Lahore High Court).

As a sequel to the resolution which amounted to a vote of censure against Chief Justice, Rai Bahadur Rangilal tendered his resignation which was duly accepted by the Maharaja of Indore.

Rai Bahadur Rangilal then moved the authorities to launch contempt proceedings against the whole Bar Association as well against Messrs. Bhanudas Shah and Gr. Dighe, mover and seconder of the resolutions respectively.

The case against the Bar Association was heard and decided by the High Court last month when the association was fined Rs. 500.

Churchill To Face Fire On Greece Issue In Commons

Labour Delegation To Premier Not Satisfied With Talks

LONDON, January 17:—The Government will face a bitterly hostile criticism on Greece in the House of Commons this week.

Yesterday's delegation of Labour leaders, which saw Mr. Churchill, does not appear to have been satisfied with the result of discussions with the Prime Minister. The delegation will report to its Executive at once and tomorrow the Parliamentary Group will decide on its course of action.

COMMONS WANT GUARANTEE FROM CHURCHILL

Although at the moment it is unlikely that a vote of censure on the Government will be tabled, it cannot be ruled out unless Mr. Churchill in his statement on Thursday is able to give guarantees that similar course of action will not be followed in any other liberated territory. The Labour leaders are frankly suspicious that the whole story of events in Greece has not been told. It is regarded as strange that 17 men described as the Trade Union leaders were able so readily to make known their views in favour of the British action when there has been no contact with the recognised Trade Union chiefs.

There is a growing feeling in the Labour Party that Mr. Ernest Bevin, Labour Member in the War Cabinet, should go personally to Athens. The 'United Press of India' learns that Mr. Bevin will be accompanied by two or three prominent T. U. C. leaders. Professor Harold Laski's name is mentioned in this connection.—United Press.

EDEN HECKLED IN COMMONS

LONDON, Jan. 17: Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, was closely questioned in the Commons to-day about Greece.

Mr. George Strauss (Labour) asked if it was now the British Government's intention to use British troops and supplies against ELAS forces outside Attica.

Mr Eden said he hoped the truce signed between Gen. Scobie and ELAS would put an end to the fighting between British troops and ELAS.

Mr. Strauss: While we hope that the truce will put an end to all fighting in view of the threats of Gen. Plastiras to purge all Greece of ELAS elements, can we have an undertaking that neither British men nor British arms will be employed?

AWAIT CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT

Mr. Eden: If we are to go into these wider issues I must ask the House to await to-morrow's statement.

Mr. Shinwell (Labour): Will he make it unmistakably clear to Gen. Plastiras that if it is his intention as has been stated to clear ELAS forces out of Greece—to destroy ELAS forces—that he will have to do without any reliance on British troops or arms?

Mr. Eden: The Prime Minister will make a statemtnt on the whole situation to-morrow. I think it not unreasonable to ask members to wait.

Mr. Shinwell: Will he understand that unless some declaration is made he will meet and his Government will meet with full hostility of many members this side (Opposition side of the House).

Mr. Eden: The position has been made absolutely clear in this matter. Our position is not varied, has not been varied and will not be varied, whatever Mr. Shinwell says (loud cheers).

Mr. Strauss then asked whether the British Government gave any undertaking to the King of the Hellenes in connection with his appointment of the Regency in Greece and whether any mialitary or other undertaking was given to the Regent or Gen. Plastiras in connection with their assumption of office.

NO PACT WITH KING OF HELLENES, SAYS EDEN

Mr. Eden: I assume Mr. Strauss has in mind reports which are, I believe, current both in Athens and in this country that before the Archbishop was appointed Regent undertakings were given to the king of the Hellenes that the power which the Archbishop would exercise, if he was made Regent, would be in the same way limited. I can give complete assurance that the reports are unfounded. On the contrary, when the Prime Minister and I spoke to His Majesty on this matter we made it quite clear that in our view the Archbishop must be given a completely free hand to deal with the situation as he saw fit. When the Archbishop assumed office as Regent he was assured that the British Government would support him to the full in his efforts to find a speedy solution of the conflict in Greece. He was also aware of our declared intention to restore order in Athens. Apart from this no undertakings, whether military or otherwise, were given to him. When Gen. Plastiras became Prime Minister he accepted the position without making previous conditions, and no promises were made to him by the British Government.

Mr. Gallacher (Communist): How can giving the Regent a free hand to deal with the situation as he seems fit coincide with the promises made here that there would be no discrimination and no advantage taken of the situation in order to deal with opponents? Is it not clear from what the Archbishop and Gen. Plastiras have said that they are going to take very savage action against representatives of ELAS?

Mr. Eden: No. The recommendations made in respect of the Regent were the result of our conviction that the Archbishop was the best possible person to fulfil that difficult task. It was a recommendation which was strongly urged upon us from the benches opposite before the recess.

GREEK T.U.C. LEADERS' 'BONA FIDES' QUESTIONED

Mr. Eden was then questioned by Miss Ward (Conservative) about Greek Trade Union leaders who visited the British Ambassador to Greece. Mr. Eden said they claimed they were the legitimate and duly elected officials of the General Confederation of workers in Greece. He could not add to that statement.

Miss Ward: Do you think there was anything lacking in their 'bona fides'?

Mr. Eden: I try to be fair in these matters. It is difficult to assess these things in a country in which Trade Unions have been suppressed for a number of years.

I have not the slightest doubt that the Ambassador is doing all he can to check his information and give us the truest and fullest report.

Mr. Shinwell: If these questions are difficult to assess, how do you account for the fact that the British Broadcasting Corporation declared that those Trade Union leaders are 'bona fide' and represent 170,000 Greek workers when in fact they represent no-one but themselves (cheers).

Mr. Eden: You assert knowledge, but I don't know how you posses it at all. What I presume the B.B.C gave out was a report made available to us, checked as far as we can check it in the present exceptional circumstances.

Mr. Seymour Cocks (Labour): Do you know that one of the signatories was a leading 'quisling' under the German Government?

There were cries to Mr. Eden of "Answer". Mr. Eden replied he could not know the record of all signatories and all individual Greeks. He was very much moved and surprised by the deep knowledge Mr. Cocks possessed.

Mr. Strauss (Labour): We are often shocked by the little knowledge of British authorities in Greece who send over their information without checking it.

Mr. Eden: It is difficult to approach these matters without prejudice and if I may say so you have not been a shining example (cheers).

WHY SUPPLY ARMS TO FIGHT LEFT WING

When asked by Mr. Lipson (Independent) for an assurance that no more arms and equipment would henceforth be sent for the Greek Army until the requirements of the French Army have been fully met, Mr. Eden said both the commitments could be fulfilled.

Mr Shinwell (Labour): Is it not better we should use British troops and British arms to win the war against Germany rather than use them against Left Wing forces in Greece and elsewhere?

Mr. Eden: I hoped you would be conscious of and shared with me the pleasure in the fact that there is truce in Greece.

Mr. Gallacher (Communist): Is it not a fact that Government had its attention centred on Greece when Rundstedt was making his offensive in the west?

There was no further reply.

WHY BR. TROOPS ARE STILL IN GREECE

Mr. Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister, replying to the suggestion by Mr. Lipson that British troops should be withdrawn from Greece in view of the cessation of fighting in Athens and sent to other battle fronts declared that Mr. Churchill had no statement to make about the movement of British forces.

When Mr. Lipson asked if Britain could afford at this juncture to tie up substantial forces in Greece, Sir Herbert Williams (Conservative) pointed out that there were substantial German forces still on Greek territory.

There was no further Government reply.

Citrine To Lead Br. T. U. C. Mission To Greece

The Foreign Office announced today that the Genral Secretary of Trades Union Congress, Sir Walter Citrine, has accepted Prime Minister Churchill's invitation to lead a delegation of the T.U.C. to visit Greece to examine Trade Union situation there on the spot.

The delegation will leave for Athens as soon as possible.

No Amnesty But Clemency

LONDON, Jan. 17: During the fighting in Athens 2,197 houses were destroyed or damaged, according to an estimate by a Greek Government's Commission.

In a statement to one Athens newspaper, Gen. Plastiras said: "Amnesty will not be granted for rebellion but clemency will be shown to all who were drawn into the movement but who are not guilty of facts contrary to common law".

ATHENS, Jan. 17: Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander and British Resident Minister Harold MacMillian arrived in Athens to-day.

A.I.N.E.C. SESSIONS

BOMBAY, January 17.

The Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference will meet at 11-30 a.m. on January 26 at Calcutta. The Open Session of the A.-I.N.E.C., will be held on January 27 and 28.—United Press.

SERVICE ....

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EXCLUSIVE BRITISH BODY WON'T SERVE PURPOSE OF WORLD PEACE

Countries Of Commonwealth Including India Should Have Full Say In The Matter, Urges Canadian Editor

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Mr. George Ferguson, Editor of the "Winnipeg Free Press", broadcasting from London yesterday urged that the countries of the British Commonwealth should work for a world peace organisation rather than attempt to forge an exclusive British body at the forthcoming Commonwealth Relations Conference.

He instanced a possibility of India suggesting that Britain should hand over her Far East colonies to China as a protecting power. If in that event Canada and New Zealand agreed with India and other nations sided with Britain who would win? Mr. Ferguson asked.

He diffidently suggested as a solution that foreign policy should be laid down by Britain with the Dominion saying "me too". "What this means is that an exclusive world organisation is worse than an inclusive world organisation", Mr. Ferguson said.

CANADA AND U. S.

Dealing with Canada's special position in relation to those who insisted that there must be a common Commonwealth foreign policy, Mr. Ferguson declared: "Whether we like it or not we recognise the impact and influence of American policies upon our own. The United States is our closest and most powerful neighbour. Its defence from aggression can, in large measure, be made only from Canadian soil. We are essential to the United States just as the United States is essential to us for our prosperity and protection as well".

In attempting to frame a foreign policy Canada should, therefore, seek also a wide basis of action with the United States. Only thus could the apparent contradiction in Canada's position be resolved.—Reuter.

PUNJAB REGIMENT CAPTURES BIG AIRFIELD

West African Troops Continue Advance In Burma

SHWEBO, Jan. 17: Men of the Fourteenth Punjab Regiment have occupied a large airstrip five miles north of Monywa, near the town of Alon. This is the first of the three landing grounds in this region and is suitable for all heavy aircraft. The town was almost deserted.

WEST AFRICAN TROOPS CONTINUE ADVANCE

KANDY, Jan. 17: Today's S.E.A.C. Communique states:—

FIFTEENTH INDIAN CORPS: In the Kaladan Valley West African troops continue to advance southwards.

In the Myebon area our troops are making progress against stiff opposition.

Naval craft on patrol sank three enemy armed vessels.

FOURTEENTH army: Our troops have progressed east of Budalin. East of Shwebo some of our forces are operating on the east bank of the Irrawaddy.

Eastern Air Command: Heavy bombers with fighter escort yesterday attacked Mingaladon and Zayatkwin airfields near Rangoon, scoring hits on runways and buildings. Medium bombers had similar targets at Kangaung and Meiktila, where heavy anti-aircraft guns were silenced by the fighter escort Fighter bombers hit the runway at Nawnghkio, northeast of Mandalay. Two Allied aircraft are missing

FESTING'S BR. TROOPS ADVANCE 40 MILES

MYITKYINA: From N. Rajamani A P. I. special correspondent, Gen. Sultan's Headquarters: Gen. Festing's British troops who moved into the Irrawaddy valley soon after the capture of Katha, Indaw and Tigyaing, have advanced more than 40 air miles both along the river and further east. Columns moving down due south along the river bank have come up against resistance north of Twinnge. These troops were diverted from the RAILWAY CORRIDOR after Fourteenth Army troops took over.

CHINESE CAPTURED MWANHAWN

NEW DELHI, Jan. 17: A Press Note issued from Headquarters U. S Forces India-Burma Theatre says: The Chinese troops which day before yesterday captured the village of Mwanhawm, eight miles south of Tonkwa and north of the Shweli river, were units of the Fiftieth Division under Gen. Pan-Yue-Kun.

"SUPER-FORTS" BOMB FORMOSA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17: The War Department announced that SUPERFORTS bombed Formosa on Wednesday, swooping low during daylight. No details are yet available.

PORTUGUESE COLONY IN CHINA BOMBED

LISBON, Jan. 17: Macao the Portuguese island colony at the mouth of Canton River, in China was bombed today by planes, which "have not yet been entirely identified" according to reports received, it is officially announced here.

JAP ATTACK ON ALLIED CONVOY

LONDON, Jan. 17: The Tokyo radio today reported Allied convoys consisting of about 50 transports escorted by cruisers and destroyers south of Negros island in Philippines, west of Leyte. It said they were attacked from air but made no specific claims of damage.

Chelmsford Election Campaign

LONDON, Jan. 17: Sir Richard Acland, the wealthy Socialist leader of the Common Wealth Party who stands for India's freedom has surprised experienced electioneers by already opening a by-election campaign in Chelmsford. The contest will be first fought under the new registration system.

"I might almost call it a "laboratory" election, so carefully are the political staffs of various parties preparing to study it", says a shrewd political observer to the "United Press of India" commenting upon the Chelmsford Election campaign.—United Press of India.

Solvent For Difficulties In Political Field

National Education Must Be Linked With Larger National Life, Says Mrs. Naidu

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

A plea for a system of national education for women as broad-based as possible, was made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu to-day inaugurating the Andhra Provincial Women's National Education Conference.

Mrs. Naidu said that the word "national" was often misused and abused by many politically-minded people. It meant something large and inclusive. Modern women of every community in India saw to-day the nation as a whole, and every scheme of education must be formulated in context with the larger national life.

Mrs. Naidu suggested the formulation of a scheme that would make for co-operation among women of all communities. She traced the cause of the present war to non-recognition by many of the right of others to live according to their own vision of life. She said "educational conferences must foster schemes whereby our children will re-learn the art of being Indians. Today we are not Indians; we are just human beings dehumanised by the long process of being alienated in our own culture as inheritors of traditional humanity. I want Indian women so to train their children as to make them feel that they are not inferior to any section in the world".

"I want the younger generation to feel that their humilitation has gone and their pride has come—the pride born out of the confidence that they shall give to the world a universal message of fellowship and peace, true to our culture". An integral part of national education was social intercourse, wide and varied, which would help as a solvent of all technical difficulties in the political field. Power politics, titles, officers, assemblies and national governments were things that might come and go, but the ideal remained of patriotism that was above personal equation. She pleaded for an educational system based on the people's needs, intellectual, moral and material and evolved with the vision not only of to-morrow but of many to-morrows.

Mrs. Naidu advised Indian women against being mere suffragettes. There was never any need for that in the country. "Do not talk of rights and responsibilities, she said, but march forward hand in hand with your husbands, brothers and sons to a future of liberation so that you may take up your rightful place in the building up of our civilisation".

The Conference appointed a Committee to draft a syllabus and curricula of study for promotion of national education.—A. P.

SUBBULAKSHMI SINGS TO MRS. NAIDU

MADRAS, Jan. 17: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu paid a visit to the office of the "Kalki" a leading Tamil weekly journal of Madras last evening and was received by Mr. T. Sadasivam, Manager and Srimathi M. S. Subbulakshmi, the well-known South Indian musician. Later, Mrs. Naidu attended a music performance given by Srimathi Subbulakshmi, when selected Karnatic and Hindusthani songs were sung. Mrs. Naidu evinced great interest in the performance and congratulated Subbulakshmi in a short speech at the end. She felicitated Her for utilising her musical talents in such noble cause as the Kasturba Memorial Fund and the Poor Fund.

Among others present at the performance were Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Sir M. Balasundram Naidu.—United Press.

Scholarships For Film Industry

In response to the request made by the Independent Film Producer's Association to the Government of India for allotment of some scholarships to the film industry out of the large number contemplated for the training of Indian students abroad, the Department of Planning and Development has called for detailed suggestions from the Association. In view of this suggestions regarding the selection of the subjects period of training, amount and number of scholarships from all those directly or indirectly interested in the film industry, which is bound to play an important role in the postwar reconstrucion period, would be welcome and they should be forwarded as early as possible to the Association, Kathak Lodge, Main Road, Dadar, Bombay 14.

Aurobindo As Poet

Speaking at the Aurobindo Circle Hall on Tuesday evening on "Sri Aurobindo as poet", Dr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar, narrated how Aurobindo started writing in his teens when he was at Baroda. His earliest poems referred to Irish independence. He wrote several mystic poems dealing in spirituality. But most of them i.e. a book of about 700 to 800 pages was lost, while shifting from one place to another. It is a great loss to literature. He translated several English verses and was Editor of "Vandematram".

NATIONAL SAVINGS FORTNIGHT

The National Savings Fortnight is being observed throughout Bombay Province. It began on the 8th inst and for almost every day a crowded programme has been arranged at hundreds of places throughout the Province. The organization of the Fortnight has been entrusted by the Government to the National Savings Circle Officer for Bombay Province and to the Small Savings Committees throughout the Province and to the Bombay Defence Loans Committee. In the celebration of the Fortnight these Committees also take the help of the local War Committees and other bodies including the National War Front.

During this Fortnight public meetings are being held at hundreds of places in the Province. Concerts and variety shows and cinema shows have been arranged.

At one or two places Savings Exhibitions are held. The Savings Exhibition at Belgaum organised by the Rotary Club is a great success. It was declared open by His Excellency the Governor on the 8th, when he visited Belgaum. At a special Bureau opened there, Rs 23,000 were collected in a few hours. Within an hour of the Governor's arrival the figure rose to Rs. 38.500 and before the Bureau closed for the day the figure had risen to Rs. 52,800.

Radio talks, etc., have been arranged: Speeches by the Honourable Finance Member Sir Jeremy Raisman and by His Excellency the Governor, Sir John Colville were delivered on the 7th and on the 8th respectively. A speech by Sir Cowasji Jehangir was broadcast on the 16th inst. on "Save Now All You Can." Another speech by Mr. K. R. Mehta National Savings Circle Office for the Bombay Province will be broadcast on Thursday (18th inst.) at 8-45 p.m. on "Everyman's Investment."

Levy Remission In East Khandesh

On account of the large percentage of pulses grown in certain Talukas of East Khandesh District, the Government of Bombay has ordered remissions of the levy demand varying from 12½ to 25 percent in these talukas.

Judgment In Malad Printing Press Case

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Jan. 17: After about a year, judgment has been delivered in the Malad Printing Press Case, in which Satyakam Patel, Chaganlal Patel and Chavan, all residents of Malad were charged before the Resident Magistrate, Andheri, for printing prejudicial literature in a flat at Malad. The accused were arrested by Inspector Satam, of the C.I.D., Special Branch, Bombay, on March 3, 1944, under rule 129, of the Defence of India and the case was sent up in June 1944.

The accused put up the plea that the flat under question was not in their possession, but on evidence recorded the Magistrate sentenced Satyakam Patel and Chaganlal Patel to undergo R.I. for one month, a fine of Rs. 100/- or in default further R.I. for one month each. Chavan was acquitted. Mr. J. V. Rajadhyaksha, Police Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution. The accused were defended by Mr. Jape, Bar-at-law.

Boy Knocked Down

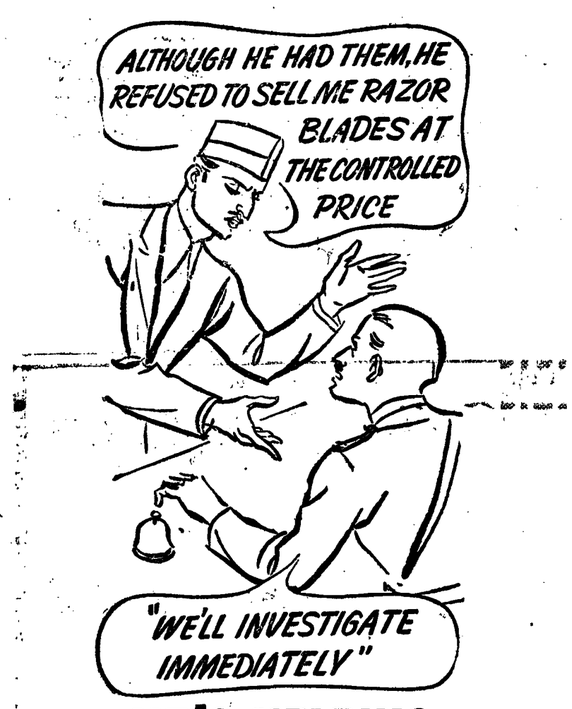
BOMBAY, Wednesday.

For alleged rash and negligent driving of a motor lorry, as a result of which a boy walking along Palton Road, yesterday was knocked down and killed on the spot, David Issac a lorry driver was put up at the Esplanade Court to-day. He was allowed bail.

NATIONAL NUTRIMENTS LTD.

The audited statement of accounts and the balance sheet of National Nutriments Ltd., Manufacturers of "Vita Milk" for the year ended 31st March, 1944, shows good progress done by it

In the year under review, the Company earned a nett profit amounting to Rs. 1,75,475-14-11; keeping Rs. 80.000 as reserve for taxes, etc., the Directors recommend a dividend of 10 per cent (Tax free) p.a. to all ordinary shareholders having no calls in arrears as on 31-3-44. The Preference shareholders will get their fixed quota, i.e., 7 1/2 per cent (Tax free) with all their dividends accumulated so far. To the Deferred shareholders is recommended a dividend of 25 per cent (Tax free) on their paid-up capital who have no calls in arrear as on 31-3-44.



HE'S HELPING TO SMASH THE BLACK MARKET

ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT

AAA 1584C

Keep Them White With

STANISTREET SOLID DENTIFRICE

SMITH STANISTREET & CO LTD

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, KARACHI, LUCKNOW, AMRITSAR.

You are wide open to attack from germs when your skin is cut or scratched, wounded or burned. But *Milton* will defend danger spots for you. Apply it freely and at once. It will clean, soothe and sterilize, and it is harmless to living tissue. *Milton* has many other uses, too. It banishes perspiration and other odours. (See directions leaflet). It helps to prevent a shaving cut from bleeding and getting infected. It neutralizes the poison of insect bites and stings if applied promptly, preventing pain, swelling and infection. In brief, *Milton* is indispensable in the home and in emergency. Keep it handy—and, when you're not using it, keep your *Milton* firmly corked.

MILTON

THE HYPOCHLORITE ANTISEPTIC

RM 39

Coming Shortly

TO

YOUR SERVICES

NAWDWIP BANK LIMITED.

H. O.–6, Mango Lane, CALCUTTA

Estd. 1929.

DR. BIS. S. SETHII.
Divl. Manager,
U. P. & C. P.
36, DILKUSHA, ALLAHABAD

Protect Your THROAT & LUNGS

IF you suffer from coughs, colds, chills, throat trouble or bronchial weakness, Pepe antiseptic, breatheable tablets are your quickest and surest cure.

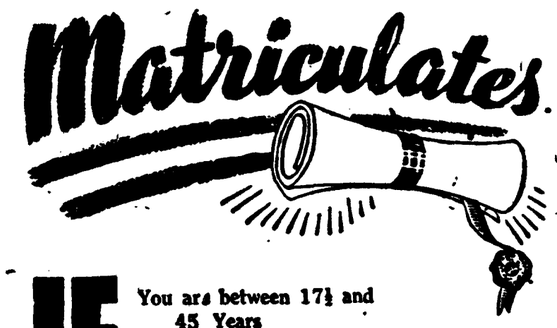
Dissolved in your mouth a Pepe releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus Pepe search out and overcome infectious germs. They remove congestion in the bronchial tubes, cut and loosen choking phlegm and end the worst cough, cold or chill. Pepe are wonderfully soothing for the throat and give valuable protection for your chest and lungs at all times

Take PEPS

Breatheable Tablets

1641

Matriculates



IF You are between 17½ and 45 Years

You wish to earn good pay—

You wish to help your country

Join the Army as Hawildar Clerk

STARTING PAY Rs. 65 PER MONTH

FOOD

CLOTHING

ACCOMMODATION

FREE

APPLY TO THE NEAREST OF THE FOLLOWING TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICES:

Punch Kuva, AHMEDABAD.

Military Barracks, KHANDWA.

Esplanade Maidan, BOMBAY.

Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR.

Staunton Road, POONA.

Bungalow 39, Camp, BELGAUM.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

8th Week

JWAR BHATA

BT — BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE

Starring:—
MRIDULA
SHAMIM
AGHA JAN
DILEEP KUMAR &
MUMTAZ ALI

Produced & Directed By
AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

Lyrics NARENDRA Music ANIL BISWAS
Dialogue:— B. C. VERMA

MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
Advance Booking:—
9-30 A. M. to 12 Noon
3-30 to 6-30 P. M.

GLORIOUS FUN
JAYANT DESAI'S
LALKAR
Starring: RAMOLA
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun. 1 P. M.
6TH WEEK OF FUN
NEW WEST END

5TH CROWDED WEEK
BOMBAY CINETONE'S
LAL HAVELI
SURENDRA, NURJAHAN, ULHAS, YAKUB
Producer-Director: K. B. LALL.
CAPITOL Daily: 4, 7 9-45 p.m.
Sunday Holidays 1 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5 p.m.

22nd Week
FAMOUS RELEASE
DASSI
AT
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10, Matinees at 1-0 on Sat., Sun., Holidays
Plans Open (Box-Balcony) 10 to 12

Royal In Dignity And Queenly In Demeanour
SUSHILA RANI
IN
DRAUPADI
13th WEEK at
-IMPERIAL-
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.
Matinee 1-30 on Sundays.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
NATIONAL WAR FRONT
A Meeting
in connection with the
National Savings Fortnight
will be held
at 6-30 P. M. on
SATURDAY, the 20th Jan. 1945
at SHRI SUNDERBAI MEMORIAL HALL,
Queen's Road,
MR. BHAGWANDAS M. RAMJI, J.P.
will preside
Dewan Bahadur H. L. KAZI, M.A., LL.B., I.E.S. (Retd.)
And
Mr. ALI MAHOMED MECKLAI J.P.
will address the Meeting.
Dance by:
SITA JHAVERI
Music by:
SARASWATI RANE
VASUDEO BHATKAR
& MASTER INDUKUMAR PAREKH
ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

ACID STOMACH
Dizzy and sick?
Two Rennies will Relieve it QUICK!

A PAIN

2 RENNIES

A SMILE!

Acid indigestion can get you right down. But cheer up—there's a fail-me-never remedy. Ever heard of Rennies? Of course you have! You carry them round in your pocket or handbag. They deal with indigestion on the spot, the very moment it hits out at you.

Rennies are separately wrapped so you can carry them loose. You pop a pleasant-tasting Rennie into your mouth, and suck it just like a sweet. Then another. Easy, isn't it? And it's certain-sure too!

It only takes two short minutes for Rennies to neutralise excess acid. Nausea, pain, heart-burn, flatulence—they've gone—just like that! You face the next meal with a healthy appetite.

Get a packet to-day from your chemist, store, or bazar, and carry a few loose wherever you go.

DIGESTIF RENNIES

Her love was sacred yet people hated her!
N. R. DESAI Productions' Super Social
GAALI
Nirmala, Karan Dewan, Manjula (Prabhat)
4th Week
LAMINGTON

3RD WEEK
RANJIT'S
VISH-KANYA
SADHONA BOSE, SURENDRA
PRITHVIRAJ & KAMLA
Director: KIDAR SHARMA
AJIT Release
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

OPENING TODAY AT EXCELSIOR
ALL-INDIA DANCE FESTIVAL

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME:

6-30 p.m.
Bharata Natya Dance recitals by Sreemati Rukmini Devi and members of Kalakshetra, Adyar, Madras.

10 p.m.
Manipuri Dance recitals by Sjt. Brij Basi Singh and his troupe of Manipuri Dancers from Manipur.

A few Season and Daily tickets are still available.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 5, 2001
Muslim: Safar 3, 1364
Parsi: Amardad 17, 1314
Sunrise: 8-15 a.m. Sunset: 7-24 p.m
Hightide: 3-44 15-55. Lowtide 10-00. 21-42.
Inauguration of All-India Dance festival at 5-30 p.m. by Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: A meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Thursday) at 2 p. m. (B T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Beginners' Class for Ladies, Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

ALL-INDIA DANCE FESTIVAL: The All-India Dance Festival in commemoration of 2000th year of Vikramaditya era will be inaugurated at the Excelsior Theatre to-day at 5-30 p.m. by Sheth Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee. Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal, Bart., will preside over the sessions of the All-India Dance Festival.

SOCIETY OF RETIRED PARSI OFFICERS: A special meeting will be held at Noble Chambers, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m to condole the death of Lt.-Col. Sohrab J. Bhathena. Sir Cowasji Jehangir will preside.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: Mr. S. L. Silam will deliver a lecture on: "Bombay Explosion and the possibilities of developing the devastated area" to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. (N S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Institute and the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library. After the lecture, the ordinary general meeting of the Institute will be held.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: Conversational meeting to meet the President, Dr. M. B. Rehman. Union Hall, 3, Bastion Road, next to Empire Cinema, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

DR. AGARWAL'S LECTURE: Dr. R. S. Agarwal, Eye Specialist of Delhi will deliver a lecture on "Perfect eyesight without Glasses", at the Sydenham College of Commerce to-day (Thursday) at 3-15 p.m.

MEETING AT GHATKOPAR: A public meeting of the citizens of Ghatkopar, under the auspices of several public organisations, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m (S.T.) at the Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha Hall, under the presidentship of the President of the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, Mr. Jasvantray G. Mehta in connection with the alleged outrage on Mrs. Kashibai Hanbar, a peasant woman, in a village in the Kolhapur State in October last, by some police officers, and to request the authorities to institute independent enquiry in this matter.

KANNADA PRAGATISHEELA SAHITYA: Under the auspices of the Mogaveera Yuvaka Sangha, Sjt. Ta. Ra. Subbarao, a young progressive writer of Kannada, will deliver a lecture on the above subject, to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m at the Sangha's Office, 46, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATION: The Marathi Literary Society of Wilson College is celebrating its Silver Jubilee on January 19 and 20.

INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL EXHIBITION: Prices of admission to the above Exhibition will be annas 8 from January 20th to 23rd, and annas 4 from January 24th to February 3rd. Students will be admitted throughout at annas 2 only. Servicemen in uniform free.

SREE SREE SARASWATI PUJA will be celebrated by the Bengali Residents of Santa Cruz, Saraswat Colony. Puja and Anjali in the morning There will also be musical entertainments in the evening from 7-30 p.m. in which eminent Bengali Artists will take part.

BOMBAY KAPAD BAZAAR NOKAR HITVARDHAK MANDAL: At the meeting held under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi, the following resolution was passed unanimously: "This meeting appeals to all newspapers of Bombay Province and those of other Provinces to publish the resolutions in their papers and assist the Gumastas' just fight for their bread and butter."

'ENROLMENT CAMPAIGN WEEK': The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the 'Girgaum' D.C.C. writes:—The Girgaum District Congress had decided to observe an 'Enrolment Campaign Week' from 20th to 26th instant. Those desirous of working are requested to get their names registered at the office of the Girgaum D.C.C., Kahan Bhuvan, Parekh Street, (opposite Madhavashram) between 8-30 to 9-30 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

SPINNING COMPETITION: Under the joint auspices of the South Indian Association and the Matunga-Sion Congress Samiti, an All-Bombay Charkha Spinning Competition will be held on Sunday, the 28th instant at 4 p.m. at the premises of the South Indian Association, Telang Road, Matunga. Intending competitors are requested to send in their names on or before the 25th instant, to the Charkha Secretary, South Indian Association. The participants will bring their own spinning wheels and winders. Cotton will be supplied by the organisers. The duration of spinning will be one hour. It is proposed to award two sets of prizes, one for seniors above 14 years of age and another below 14 years. The competition is open to all residing in the City and Suburbs of Bombay.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS: The health returns of Bombay during the 2nd week of 1945 week ended 13th January 1945, were as under:—The mortality 844 was 103 more than that for the last week and the death-rate registered was 29.4 on the census population of 1941 as against 779 the deaths and 27.2 the death rate for the 2nd week of 1944. The present population is about 23,00,000 and the death-rate is calculated on the actual population it will be 19.1. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium was 594 and the death-rate 21.7. Out of the total deaths 214 were among infants under 1 year of age.

ROBERT MONEY SCHOOL

An Appeal For Building Fund

The Robert Money School was founded in 1836 in memory of Robert Cotton Money who worked earnestly to realise his dream of imparting to the youth of this country the benefit of a sound English education. In December 1936, the Robert Money School celebrated its centenary.

In recent years the School has rapidly expanded. A Primary section was added to the Secondary department in 1942, and today the total strength of the School is 650 with a very efficient and highly qualified staff. The present premises, however, which were designed in 1907 to meet the requirements of about 300 pupils who were at that time in the School, have naturally become quite inadequate to meet the rapid expansion. It has, therefore, been decided to collect the necessary funds, estimated at Rs. 95,000 in order to erect a Hall and reconstruct an old building in the compound so as to make more space available. The building will also accommodate commercial and vocational classes as Government themselves have recognised the need for a vocational bias to secondary education by the introduction of the S.L.C. Examination. The Building Fund, inaugurated in 1942, amounts at present to Rs. 15,000. This amount cannot possibly meet the heavy cost involved in the reconstruction of the old building and erection of the Hall. And hence on behalf of the School, Mr. C. A. Christie, Principal, has issued an appeal for funds, fully confident that the public of Bombay, the past students and well-wishers of the School will respond to it generously.

Donations may be sent to the Principal, Robert Money School, Proctor Road, Bombay 7. They will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

Galaxy Of Artistes To Sing

A grand variety entertainment consisting of vocal and instrumental music has been arranged by the International Cultural Exhibition organised by the Rotary Club of Bombay at the St. Xavier's College Hall, near Dhobi Talao, on Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

Some of the well-known Artistes taking part in the Entertainment are: Aftab-i-Mosiqui Fayaz Khan of Baroda, Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, Pt. Vinayakrao Patwardhan, Messrs. Nandlal and Party—Sahnai Players of Benares. The Concert provides an occasion for the first appearance in Bombay of Messrs. Nandlal and Party of Benares who play the instrument to its melodious perfection.

Mrs. Naidu To Inaugurate Literacy Week

The preliminaries for this year's Literacy Week which commences from January 24 have been almost completed. It is expected that more than 6,000 volunteers will paticipate in the different activities.

The principal Literacy Day has been fixed for Saturday, January 27 when a general collection of funds will be made by boxes, on Four Anna and One Anna Tickets as well as donation books. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will inaugurate the Week at a public meeting to be held at 6-0 P.M on Wednesday January 24 at the St. Xavier High School Hall The Hon. Justice Mr. M. C. Chhagla Mr. B. G. Horniman, Prof. P. A. Wadia and Mr. M. V. Donde will also address the meeting.

National War Front Procession In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The procession organised this evening by the National War Front in connection with the National Savings Fortnight presented a very striking and lively spectacle. It started from the Elphinstone Circle, wended its way through the principal streets of the Fort area, and dispersed at Queen's Road. Police were kept continuously busy controlling crowds of people returning home at several places.

The procession included numerous vehicles carrying some of the latest weapons of war and propaganda posters and placards asking the public to abandon luxuries during the war and save money. Gramophone records were an added attraction. A fully inflated balloon greatly roused the popular interest.

Sir R. P. Masani, Provincial leader of the National War Front, with Sir Cawasji Jehangir was present at the Elphinstone Circle to witness the procession off.

Appointments To Matric Exam.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' PROTEST

The Bombay Secondary Teachers Association has passed a resolution as regards the proposal of the University Syndicate in respect of appointments to Matric Examinations, in the course of which it is stated that the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association strongly resents the Syndicate to discriminate in the name of the "purity of examinations between school teachers and college professors in the matter of appointments of paper-setters and moderators at the Matriculation Examination" and impresses upon the Vice-Chancellor and the Senate that the whole body of Secondary School Teachers protest against the "unwarranted and uncharitable insinuations implied in the decision of the Syndicate in question." The present attitude of the Syndicate towards the school teachers is "reprehensible in view of the fact that the recent inquiries into the malpractices at the University Examinations made no difference between a school teacher and a college professor found guilty of resorting to malpractices."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Jan. 18.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H). 8-15 News (E). 8-30 Rajabhau Sathe. 8-45 Tarana: AIR Artist. 8-50 News (M). 9-0 News (G). 9-10 Tomorrow. 9-15 Rahmat Khan (Sitar). 9-30 Bhavgeet. 9-40 Basant Rut Al. 12-30 p.m. Hindustani Song. 12-45 News (M). 12-50 News (G). 12-55 News (H). 1-0 Music from Film. 1-40 Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Krishnarao Ketkar. 5-30 Rajabhau Sathe. 5-45 Topical Talk. 5-55 Locals. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (H). 6-30 News (E). 6-40 News (H). 6-45 News Commentary (M). 6-50 Music from Film. 7-0 Let Us Develop These Senses (G). 7-15 Susheela Vardharajan. 7-45 Rahmat Khan: (Sitar). 8-0 Marathi Songs. 8-15 News (M). 8-30 News (G). 8-45 Rahmat Khan: (Sitar). 9-0 News (H). 9-20 News (E). 9-30 B. B. C News. 9-45 What I have been Reading (E). 10-0 Ernst Politzer. 10-15 L. Stokowski and Phil. Orchestra. 10-50 Hilda Flanders.

GOVERNOR OPENS CLUB FOR R. I. N.

India Must Have A Strong Navy If She Wants To Be Great Power He Says

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

What the Indian seamen from the R. I N. needed most was a recreational institution. It has now come into existence with the opening of the Cornwallis Fleet Club, by Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay on Tuesday evening.

Sir John while declaring the Club open paid glowing tribute to the Royal Indian Navy and observed that in this war the R.I.N. had given proof of the greatness that lay ahead of it.

"If as we believe," continued His Excellency, "India is to take place among the great nations of the world after the war, the R.I.N., must grow in strength and importance and there will always be need in Bombay for an adequate Club for the ratings ashore".

The Club is going to be a permanent feature in the life of the R I.N. at Bombay and is not just a wartime improvisation. It provides all the amenities badly needed by ratings and is situated at the corner of Wodehouse Road and Queens' Road.

Biggest Haul Of Time-Barred Cloth

Nearly 10,000 yards of time-barred cloth lying with 50 dealers in and around Mangaldas Market were seized on Tuesday by Inspectors of the Provincial Textile Controller's Office. This represents the biggest haul so far for any single day since the "hunt" began over a week ago. The total quantity of time-barred cloth seized so far is now 37,333 yards.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS

All Government Grain Shops in the Bombay Suburban District will be open on Saturdays from 8-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. with effect from January 27. (and not January 20 as was wrongly reported earlier).

Inter-Collegiate Boxing Tourney

BOMBAY, Jan. 17: The Inter-Collegiate boxing tournament conducted by the University of Bombay concluded this evening when the finals of the different weights were decided at the University Gardens and Rev. J. Kellock, Principal of the Wilson College, gave away the prizes.

There was a tie for the championships and St. Xavier, Grant Medical and Khalsa each claimed five points The results were:—

JUNIOR "B" CLASS—8 st. and under: H. A. Pereira (Khalsa) beat G. Manasseh (St. Xavier's) on points.

SENIORS-13 YEARS AND OVER: Fly-weight:—P Fernandes (Podar) beat N. R. Jacobs (St. Xavier's) on points.

FEATHER-WEIGHT:—S. Shirazi (Podar) beat V. M. Baretto (G.M.C) on points.

WELTER-WEIGHT:—S. R. Pantaki (Ruia) beat E. J. Sequiera G. M. C.) on points.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT:—A. V. Forage (G.M.C.) beat A. J. Crowe (G.M.C) on a technical knock-out.

Women's Billiards Tourney

The following are the draw and the programme of matches for the Bombay Women's Handicap Billiards Tournament:—

Top Half: Miss D Dadabhoy Bye; Miss P. F. Vakharia, Miss N. H. Arajanvala, Mrs. B. S. Billimoria, Miss T. Madon, Miss R. Shroff and Mrs. Hartnett.

Bottom Half: Mrs Jordan, Mrs. R. R. Mistri, Mrs. R. F. Vakharia, Miss D. S. Bastavala, Miss P. Jhabvala (Bye) and Mrs. F. J. Cartner (Bye).

PROGRAMME

Thursday, January 18: Miss R. Shroff v. Mrs. Hartnett 6-15 p.m.

Friday, January 19: Mrs. Jordan v. Mrs. Mistri 6-30 p.m.

Saturday, January 20: Miss Vakharia v. Miss N. Arajanvala 6-15 p.m.

Sunday, January 21: Mrs. Billimoria v. Miss T. Madon 5 p.m. followed by a possible match, Miss Jhabvala v. Mrs. Cartner.

Monday, January 22: Mrs. Vakharia v. Miss Bastavala

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY HUTUTU FEDERATION

With a view to create unity and co-operation among all the hututu clubs of the Bombay Presidency and to increase its status a Federation as above has been organised during last month under the presidentship of Mr. R. M. Pendse. The Federation in the beginning has been promised of a Trophy worth Rs. 1,000 by Mr. S. R. Bhoir with the support of which the Federation intends to hold a big Hututu Tournament in the city during next month. It is therefore requested that all the Hututu clubs and the interested people should join hands with the Federation at their earliest convenience. Please address or see at the office of the Federation btween 7 and 8 p.m

K. G. NERURKAR,
V. D. PALEKAR,
Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

Office:
A/2 Moti Mansion,
Khetwadi Main Road,
Girgaum, Bombay 4.

FIFTH FAMOUS WEEK OF FUN, FROLIC & MUSIC !

PRABHAT'S
CHAND
AT
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
Starring: PREM ADIB, BEGUM PARA, SITARA, SAPRU and BALAKRAM
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinees at 1-0 on Sat. Sun., Holidays
Plans open: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6

FREE
DIARY CALENDAR 1945
In order to popularise our Metro New Gold ornaments we have decided to give one Diary Calendar for year 1945 free. Write today for samples of ornaments and Diary Calendars
NEW GOLD SUPPLY CO.,
Halka No. 22 (B.C.)
AMRITSAR (PB).

FREE
DIARY CALENDAR 1945
In order to popularise our New Gold ornaments we have decided to give one calendar for the year 1945 free. Write to-day for samples of ornaments and Calendar.
LONDON COMMERCIAL CO.,
(B. C.) Post Box 161, LAHORE.

104

Why Not SLIM and Improve Your HEALTH

YOU can be healthy and gracefully slim without starvation diet or violent exercises if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans make you feel better in yourself the following day. Soon you will notice a difference in your weight. So, if you want a figure everyone admires, "Slim Whilst You Sleep" with the aid of Bile Beans.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all fat-forming residue; thus improving your health and making your figure attractive.

BILE BEANS
IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH AND FIGURE
All Medicine Dealers Sell Bile Beans—
New Stocks have arrived:
Local Agents: Kemp & Co., Bombay.

The name tells you it's the
BEST TYRE MADE
GOODYEAR

For 29 years, the world over, it has been true that "more people ride on Goodyear Tyres than on any other kind".

It stands to reason that the world's largest Rubber Company, with its vast Research facilities, its matchless skills and experience, is best able to make the best tyres now.....and tests are proving this a FACT.

When you get your next permit go to your RECOGNISED TYRE DEALER for the finest. Remember—It's got to be GOOD to be a GOODYEAR

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 17: The following is the weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temparatures and Rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours L.M.T on 14-1-45:—Allahabad nil 40 0, Bombay 83 68 0, Calcutta 75 52 0, Cawnpore 65 40 0, Cuttack 81 60 0, Darjiling 48 38 0, Delhi 62 37 0, Dehra Dun 65 33 0, Jacobabad 64 38 0, Karachi 66 50 0, Lahore 56 37 0, Lucknow 68 44 0, Madras 84 6 69 0, Nagpur 83 60 0, Patna 65 47 0, Peshawar 56 33 0, Shillong 60 37 0 Simla 43 35 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Man is God in ruins.
—Emerson.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY PLAN, INSTALMENT II.

There are several features in the second instalment of the "Bombay Plan", prepared by half a dozen leading industrialists in the country, which, considering the authorship, mark a definite advance in liberal economic thought in this country. In view of the resources at their command, the authors have taken unduly long in bringing out this supplement, more important than the original plan of national industrialisation and development. Even as it is, all that they have to say is contained in a 32-page brochure, full more of vague generalisations and high-sounding platitudes than definite suggestions for concrete working of the plan. But, take it all in all, the programme outlined in this pamphlet is clearly more advanced, reasonable and equitable than their first production appeared to be. It is impossible, however, to do justice to the volume, and all the details it contains in the short space of such a review. We can comment upon only a few of the most outstanding features, characteristics of the outlook and motives of the authors and see how they would react upon the general welfare and advancement of the community, which is held out as the main aim of this work. It is altogether commendable that these planners have taken India as one and integral unit, for the whole of which,—both British and Indian India,—their plan is conceived and elaborated. The tendency, therefore, in some quarters to partition the country is, by implication at least, shown up as harmful and reactionary. It is on a par with the policy of the present Government of India to look upon the Indian States as something altogether apart, to which no single national plan need automatically apply. Whatever the juridical differences or constitutional conflicts, the Indian States are integral with the rest of India and anything which tends, in however slight a degree, to keep them out of any programme of national reconstruction must be condemned as short-sighted and injurious. The same reasoning must also disapprove the political demand for a partition; since the several regions or provinces of India are mutually so interdependent, that, economically speaking, they cannot be sundered apart from one another as distinct political units, without grave harm resulting to either side. The planners have wisely confined their remarks, on this aspect of their plan, to the case of the Indian States; but the logic which inspires the one applies no less to the other.

The main problem of this instalment, however, consists of suggestions for a better, more equitable, if not more equal, distribution of the national wealth. The authors hold that the fruits of enterprise and labour should be fairly apportioned among all contributors, and not unjustly withheld by a few from the many. To this end, they propose to redress the inequalities of wealth and property, mainly through the instrumentality of direct taxes on surplus income or capital, at progressive rates, differentiating between earned and unearned income of every individual. Taxation, however, is a clumsy weapon to effect an equitable redistribution of the national wealth; and, if it functions at all, it does so indirectly, not always being able to guarantee that the real objective would be reached. The taxes suggested by the pamphlet include death duties and reform of the land revenue, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the widening of the social services and provision of public utilities, which no doubt, will go some way to make the lot of the masses much more tolerable than it is to-day. The intention, however, of the authors of this suggestion "to assure to every person a minimum income essential for a reasonable standard of living" is, at first sight, unlikely to be achieved by the method of taxing surplus incomes even to the point of total confiscation. For raising the general level of income, the planners suggest "full employment for the entire population of working age," with progressive improvement in the rates of urban as well as rural wages, better amenities and an all-round system of social security, i. e., insurance against sickness, unemployment, holidays with pay, and the like. Nothing, they urge, should be allowed to stand in the way of this object being achieved. If, however, one takes together both parts of their plan so far published, one would find some difficulty in discovering specific room provided in their plan for all the adult inhabitants of India to be fully employed, with adequate remuneration, subject to a predetermined and irreducible minimum wage. Still more vague, or unconvincing, is their suggestion to reduce the cost of living, which they hold will operate in the same direction of an aggregate improvement in the actual standard of living.

There are suggestions, again for a process of decentralisation in industry distributing the several industries regionally in accordance with the Master Plan, to be promoted by the development of cottage or small scale industry and wider distribution of shareholding in joint stock companies carrying on industrial enterprise. All this may read excellent on paper, but when sought to be implemented in practice it may prove unexpectedly difficult,—not to say impossible. For any attempt, however, to realise any part of the objective, there must be premised an all-round control of the State in every department of the country's planned economy. They recognise that a considerable enlargement of the functions of the State, both positive and preventive, is essential to any large-scale planning. At the same time, they seem to be such confirmed believers in the utility and necessity of private enterprise that in all that they say about the need for public control, they leave out the question of initiative altogether. It is only the private entrepreneur, who, in their view, can most advantageously as well as profitably, initiate enterprise, and work it through the experimental stage. This last is, indeed, not explicitly stated in their pamphlet, but its implication appears inevitable from a general survey of the remarks. The suggestion of a multi-purpose co-operative halts rather vaguely and unnecessarily at agricultural production, though it must be added, in mere fairness, that the authors believe in the possibilities of co-operative enterprise even in industry. Unless, however, the multi-purpose co-operative is made universal and compulsory,—as was suggested by one of the Sub-Committees of the Planning. Sub-Committee, there is no hope of the competitive organisation of the social structure being fully replaced by the co-operative.

A Dead Charter

When President Roosevelt compared the Atlantic Charter to the Ten Commandments, we suggested that it was appropriate in the sense that the Atlantic Charter was meant generally to be honoured more in its breach than in its strict observance. Mr. Churchill has actually gone further. His view of the validity of the Atlantic Charter amounts to this: that it is admirably desirable in theory but is to be treated as non-existent in practice. This by no means misrepresents Mr. Churchill's position. He said that all of the objectives of the charter were not likely to be achieved immediately. This is vague enough effectively to serve as a sort of escape clause in any given case. But this is not all.

Mr. Churchill offers his clear and authoritative interpretation of the validity and practical reality of that document when he declares that in regard to the British Empire and India "the purposes and principles of the Atlantic Charter were already being achieved by the process of extending self-government". The charter is not to guide British policy but to be guided by, and interpreted in terms of, it! And British policy, the so-called "process of extending self-government", means, historically, the indefinite prolongation of the "process" and the self-acquired right of the British to decide all the questions connected with it themselves. The Atlantic Charter proclaimed the right of self-determination of nations and countries and its acceptance of "national sovereignty" was meant to be immediate and not a "process" much less a "process" determined by others. Mr. Churchill's interpretation of the Atlantic Charter has made of it a hypocritical deception. And naturally it will be "applied" and its purposes and principles "achieved" by other Powers also in the British fashion. How in the name of honesty, does it affect the future of the world—which it was to usher in with democratic glory—as distinct from its pre-Atlantic Charter past? There is literally no change and the charter may as well not have been drawn up at all. We are not surprised at its fate as pronounced by Mr. Churchill. But the vital problems of the world which it was to solve remain and they remain to threaten the peace, indeed, to threaten another war.

The Right To Resist

Belated justice has been done to the 38 persons of Yavali in the Central Provinces, who were convicted in August 1942 of assaulting public servants and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from two to seven. It appears their offence was that they resisted the attempt of certain officers to pull down the National Flag hoisted at a public meeting. In setting them at liberty now—reducing their sentences to the periods of imprisonment already undergone—Mr. Justice M. B. Niyogi held a thoroughly just and common sense view that, so long as the flag was not proscribed, its hoisting was not illegal and "the people had the right to resist an attempt to pull down the flag". Saying that the attempt to pull down the flag was itself illegal, Mr. Justice Niyogi observed: "Law does not authorise public officers to commit illegalities in discharge of duties, and public officers who commit illegal acts which justify resistance are not entitled to seek shelter under Section 333, I.P.C". Official excesses have often been condemned by courts, particularly by High Courts. But it is not often that resistance to officers is justified by judges. For that very reason the remarks of Mr. Justice Niyogi are notable. It is to be hoped that hereafter at least officers will be more careful in prosecuting men exercising their lawful rights even by resisting illegal interference by officers.

Frankly Speaking

Stiffening The Germans

Those members of the British Parliament who pointed in the Commons to the inevitability of the war being prolonged by the "unconditional surrender" demand were labouring under severe handicaps. One of them was Mr. Churchill himself. It is impossible to argue with a man who flatly refuses to see the obvious facts. Nothing is really more obvious than that the Nazis, even in the fifth year of war and despite staggering defeats on the field of battle and devastation and misery at home, have succeeded in rallying the people of Germany to their side. True, there was an attempt at revolt. But what is noteworthy is that it was put down and, moreover, it has not affected German resistance. The people of Germany know that they have been beaten. Yet they desperately cling to a hopeless fight. Why?

Natural Desperation

There are two different reasons leading paradoxically to one result. They fight desperately in the wishful expectation of escaping "unconditional surrender." But when they are assured by both the Allies and their own leaders that they must not expect any modification in the Allied demand, they fight because there is nothing for which they should cease fighting. The German is as proud and patriotic a people as any one else. When it is being convinced that complete and utter humiliation is to be its lot in defeat and when, furthermore, it is told that its country is to be dismembered, that its populations uprooted and that it is to be treated as criminal as a people, what could be more psychologically natural than that it should, in its desperation, choose the suicidal path of fighting on and thus prolong the war? But, in fairness to the British Prime Minister, it should be frankly admitted that he is not alone to blame. He was right when he said of the suggestion to encourage a democratic regime in Germany and make peace on the basis of the Atlantic Charter: "Our Allies would be firmly opposed to such a course." Some of them are, in fact, more fiercely vindictive than Mr. Churchill. The feeling, of course, arises out of Nazi aggression and brutality but the pity is that its victims should be so utterly blinded by it.

Nazis Alarmed

The magnitude and potentiality of the Russian Offensive—a composite of four or five big offensives—is fully revealed in the words of a German commentator who is reported to have declared that in scale and the strength the Russians are throwing into it, it is simply unprecedented in all the five years of this great war. Doctor Goebbels' organ, too, refers to it in grave terms, hints at the necessity of the Germans retreating in order to maintain a continuous front and refers, significantly, to the fact that the new defense line is not yet quite ready. It is an all out decisive Russian assault intended to knock the Germans out. It will, of course, be met with determined resistance. But it can be greatly helped if General Eisenhower also strikes soon. And there do seem to be some signs of it.

March Of Dance

To-day will be inaugurated at the Excelsior Theatre the All-India Dance festival which the Vikramaditya Bi-Millenium Celebrations Committee has organised. The festival marks the climax of nation-wide dance movement. The representation on a common platform of the four schools of classical dance like the Kathak, Bharat Natya, Manipuri and the Kathakali entitles the festival to a prominent place in the cultural history of modern India, and the best of every school will be presented, because some of the Gurus and life-time votaries of the art are meeting for the first time as the common custodians of India's precious cultural heritage. The dance movement has now arrived at a stage when it is necessary to lay greater emphasis on the authenticity of the classical technique and to insist upon its exploitation as the right technique for new creations. The festival is designed in a way that it will present a balanced and authentic exposition of various techniques and will thereby demonstrate the fundamental principles and distinctive characteristics of Indian dance. We are inclined to attach more importance to the educational possibilities of such a rare Dance Week, during which the exponents will place their respective schools in the right perspective. Their objective for the dance week should not merely be the glorious retrospect but also the bright prospect of the dance movement, which will be assured by formulating definite standards for the future of the great art. We are proud that Bombay takes the credit of giving the much-needed impetus to the onward march of dance.

Mockery Of Justice

It is reported that a fresh notice has been served by Government on Mr. Morarji Desai, ex-Revenue Minister, Bombay Government, who is still Government's prisoner, and that the notice extends his imprisonment by six months. One cannot imagine the slightest justification for the continuance of his detention without a trial. Nor can one see any consistency in Government's policy about these detentions. But, perhaps, it is futile in these days to expect any consistency or justice from Government in dealing with Congressmen. The periodical notices and extensions of imprisonment are but a show of justice; rather a mockery of it when there is no trial whatever. However, it is some comfort to know that the people are better realising, better than they ever did before what a heavy price they have to pay for foreign rule and that no sacrifice is too great for their liberation.

Gandhiji On Khadi & Village Work

Politics To Depend On Constructive Work

(BY SRI KRISHANDAS JAJU, SECRETARY, ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION)

II.

A circular letter containing the above was sent to all the Provincial Branches of the Sangh and to some other principal Khadi workers for their opinion. It is gratifying that many of them studied it minutely and sent in their considered opinions and made valuable suggestions. Thereafter a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Charkha Sangh was held at Sevagram on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd December 1944, under the presidentship of Shree Gandhiji and the following decisions were taken:—

* * *

The roots of the spinning wheel lie in the villages and the consummation of the ideal of the Charkha Sangh is to be completely decentralised among the villages of India to bring about an all-round improvement of village life. This meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Charkha Sangh, therefore resolves that with a view to this end the following changes should be made in the policy of the Sangh:—

(i) As many qualified workers as are ready and are selected by the Board should be sent to work in the villages.

(ii) The activities of the existing sale depots and production centres of Khadi should be curtailed.

(iii) Necessary changes should be made in the curricula of the existing Khadi training centres and their scope broadened. New training centres should also be opened.

(iv) If in any area (not bigger than a district) the workers ask to be made self-sufficient and autonomous in order to begin work on the new lines laid down by the Charkha Sangh the Sangh should, if it approves of their plans, withdraw from that area but continue to give its recognition and moral support so long as the work is carried on according to its policy.

(v) A joint Board of the nominees of the Charkha Sangh, Gram Udyog Sangh, Harijan Sevak Sangh and Go Seva Sangh should be constituted to meet from time to time and issue instructions in terms of the new policy.

The Sangh shall be represented in the Joint Board by its President, its Secretary and Shri Dhirendra Majumdar, while the other four Sanghs shall have two nominees each besides Gandhiji.

* * *

This Board is of opinion that in view of the new policy laid down by the Charkha Sangh the production and sale of Khadi by private individuals on the strength of certificates issued by the Sangh is undesirable. It is therefore resolved that all such certificates as have already been issued should not, on their expiry at the end of June 1944, be renewed for the ensuing year. This means that after the 30th of June 1945 no private individual shall be able to carry on business in Khadi on the strength of the Association's certificates. If, however, in case of any very old Khadi worker, the Secretary of any provincial branch feels that there are exceptional difficulties in the way of his closing the business by that date, he may extend his certificate for a further period, not exceeding six months and ending on 31st December, 1945.

Hereafter the certificates of the Association will be available only for such public philanthropic institutions as are working for village uplift under the new policy of the Sangh. Such institutions shall not act in a manner that may be contrary or in any way detrimental to the policy of the Sangh. Suitable amendments should accordingly be made in the rules of certification and all certificate-holding bodies be required to conform to the amended rules.

* * *

Workers engaged in Khadi work under resolution (1) shall be entitled to receive a monthly remuneration not exceeding Rs. 100/- according to the number of dependents in the family that they have to support. This scale has been fixed in view of the present dearness and high cost of living. It will therefore, be reduced when the conditions of living become easier. All workers under this clause will be expected to become progressively self-supporting so as to enable them to do away altogether with the need of financial support from the Sangh at the end of five years. The workers will be expected to provide themselves with the necessary capital and material for carrying on their activities from local resources.

* * *

It is necessary for the success of the new policy of the Sangh that the production of Khadi for sale should be reduced to the minimum, spinning should be universalized and export of yarn and Khadi to distant places discouraged. It is therefore resolved that hereafter instead of cash, at least a part of the price of Khadi should be paid in yarn. But as immediate enforcement of this rule is likely to entail hardship upon a large number of Khadi wearers, a reasonable time for preparation should be allowed. This Board therefore further resolves that after the 30th of June 1945 no Khadi shall be sold to any one who does not pay, at least half-an-anna in the rupee for the cotton Khadi purchased, in good yarn, spun either by himself or by his dependents or his friends or by some one else nearabout the place where the purchaser lives. This half-an-anna ratio will in future be increased from time to time.

THE OBJECTIVE

The foregoing gist of discussion has been given to provide the perspective and background of the new Khadi policy. Ganchiji says, 'Charkha is the symbol of Ahimsa.' He has been saying since long that the secret of the attainment of Swaraj lies hidden in the thread of hand-spun yarn. Ahimsa here stands for all those virtues which make for self-purification and fit us for the attainment of Swaraj. They are many but they can be generally indicated by the term Ahimsa, which comprehends them, of which they are natural corollaries. Principal among them are the eleven vows, which Shri Vinoba has put in a Marathi stanza. They are:

1. Ahimsa.
2. Truth.
3. Non-stealing.
4. Brahmacharya.
5. Non-possession.
6. Body labour.
7. Control of the palate.
8. Fearlessness.
9. Equal regard for all religions.
10. Swadeshi.
11. Removal of the idea of untouchability.

Cultivation of these virtues is as essential for the purification and perfection of the society as that of the individual. The word Ahimsa has become current coin amongst us but it has hardly permeated our hearts. The other virtues are not even casually professed. Gandhiji has told us that Ahimsa and Truth are like the obverse and reverse of a coin. It won't do to remember the one and forget the other. Therefore instead of describing Charkha as the symbol of non-violence only it would perhaps give us a clearer perspective if we call it the symbol of truth and love, without forgetting that all the other virtues are also implied thereby. There are various classes of spinners. There is the spinning for wage, distress spinning or spinning for famine relief, self-sufficiency spinning and spinning as medium of education as in the Nayee Taleem and lastly sacrificial spinning. If the Charkha is to become the symbol of truth and non-violence the Charkha Sangh should see to it that all the aforementioned categories of spinners make a conscious effort to cultivate truth and Ahimsa in their lives. And since non-violent organisation and establishment of non-violent Swaraj are dependent on the development of these qualities no power on earth will be able to keep back Swaraj from us once these virtues are firmly established in our midst.

The outward expression of these qualities is the fifteen-fold constructive programme of Gandhiji. Our work must therefore include work on all these fifteen items. They are:

1. Communal Unity.
2. Removal of Untouchability.
3. Abolition of the Drink Evil.
4. Khadi.
5. Revival of other Village Industries.
6. Basic Education.
7. Village Uplift.
8. Adult Education.
9. The service of Women.
10. Hygiene and Sanitation.
11. Spread of Rashtra Bhasha.
12. Love of One's Mother Tongue.
13. Economic Equality.
14. Organisation of Kisans, Mazdoors and Students.
15. The Service of the Aboriginals.

Virtues can be developed not by intellectual effort but through actual work and the constructive field provides an ideal opportunity for it. Constructive work means an all round regeneration of our villages and villages are India. This becomes now the principal objective of the Charkha Sangh. Success in the new policy of the Charkha Sangh therefore would make politics of the country dependent on the constructive work instead of the latter depending upon it for stability and strength. The burden of achieving this rests upon the shoulders of the Charkha Sangh workers. It is hoped the public will heartily co-operate.

Smuts Urged To Delete Anti-Indian Legislation

DURBAN, Jan. 17.

In a letter to Gen. Smuts, the Natal Indian Congress requests that the Premier delete all the legislative acts following from the Pretoria Agreement and passed in the interim, so that negotiations towards a settlement of the Asiatic questions be started again from the beginning. The legislation referred to includes the Residential Property Regulation Ordinance, the Natal Housing Ordinance and the Expropriation Ordinance.—Reuter.

Bombay Plan-II

Not A Definite Plan Of Distribution

By J. J. ANJARIA
(University Of Bombay)

The publication of this Part Two of what is popularly known as the Bombay Plan is particularly welcome as it seeks to make good some of the lacunae in Part One and to set out the views of the authors on certain fundamental questions of socio-economic reform. It must be said at once that this enunciation of the principles of reforms in distribution and the role of the State in the sort of Planned Economy for India the authors have visualised will set at rest many of the doubts and misgivings that had arisen in the public mind on account of the omission of these topics in the earlier brochure. It is to the credit of the authors that they have adopted throughout a sane, progressive outlook, avoiding extremes, yet providing for quite radical changes in the economic system over the period as a whole.

In the sphere of distribution, the authors have advocated, and rightly, the retention of the working of the price mechanism for the factor market, 'subject to the over-riding consideration that wages shall not fall below a certain minimum and that interest rates should be controlled with a view to maintaining full employment.' They have similarly admitted the need for a control of profits and capital investment and for high progressive taxation to finance social services. Their caveat in this context that 'it is a dangerous thing to vest large powers of taxation in a foreign government bred in traditions of imperialistic exploitation' is particularly apposite in view of the recent attempt in some official quarters to define the phrase 'national government' in a manner which has, to say the least, disastrous implications.

As regards the role of the State also, the position taken up by the authors seems eminently reasonable. It is impossible, under our present conditions, to take up a doctrinaire attitude, though, of course, it has also to be admitted that whatever 'pragmatic' attitude one takes up, has necessarily certain ideological implications, which, sooner or later, will demand a solution. In general, the Plan provides for a fairly extensive system of State ownership, management and control of the means of production, working under quite far-reaching controls in the interests of the community at large.

It is possible that the Plan as it now emerges will be subjected to criticism on the ground that it does not provide for a full-fledged system of social security and freedom of want. There are, no doubt, difficulties, such as the authors have pointed out, but even so, we should have expected them to formulate some definite scheme of progressively increasing social insurance benefits. However, their proposal to constitute a large National Relief Fund to deal with unforeseen contingencies does partly make up for their general lukewarm attitude on this issue.

Similarly, one finds a certain hesitation in their recommendations regarding regulation of wages. "The establishment of a basic minimum wage for all occupations cannot be considered at this stage," they say, but "a beginning *may* (italics mine) be made in certain well-established industries like cotton textile, sugar, cement, engineering, jute, mining, etc." It is not possible to enforce a basic minimum wage for all occupations at this stage, but a plan for development spread out over 15 years has to lay down essential steps in that direction.

On the whole, whereas Part One of the Plan was definite and precise, Part Two deals in generalities. As a statement of the general lines along which we should work, it is good enough, but what emerges on the whole is not a definite *plan* of distribution in terms of concrete measures of control, amelioration and reconstruction adopted to a time schedule.

Finally, it would have been desirable if the authors had utilised this opportunity to clear up their position now in regard to some of the financial implications of the Plan which have been the subject of considerable criticism in these last few months.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

University Examinations

I learnt with great humiliation about the suggestion made by the Sub-Committee of the University of Bombay that in future, the paper setters and Moderators should be, as far as possible, Professors. Readers are aware that both teachers and professors were guilty of malpractices at the Matriculation Examination. This suggestion of the Sub-Committee condemns the whole fraternity of teachers for the faults of a few teachers and gives a moral status to professors in spite of their co-operative guilt. The Sub-Committee has, therefore, taken a very prejudiced view of the whole matter which is not expected from a Committee which holds such an important status. The suggestion is, therefore, a very sad reflection upon the sense of justice and fair play of the Sub-Committee.

Anyhow, when such a humiliating suggestion is made, teachers should not take it lying down. It is not enough for Teachers' Associations and Head Masters' Associations to pass resolutions condemning the suggestion. Some effective steps should be taken by all those teachers who are appointed as examiners. That involves sacrifice which adds to the moral background of our stand. Head Masters' and Teachers' Associations should, therefore, be organised to take effective steps simultaneously so that the University realises the necessity of withdrawing the suggestion in the interest of justice.

THAKORLAL S. THAKORE.

Ahmedabad.

Potato Supplies

Everyday we witness very lengthy queues waiting in front of the Government grain shops to purchase potatoes, many of which are to be seen dispersing in the end with disappointed hearts.

This vast crowd is due to the inadequate number of shops and lack of time. Potatoes are sold only in Government conducted grain shops from 2 to 5 p.m., or some such short period is fixed.

It is beyond one's understanding why the authorities do not release stocks of potatoes to the ration distributors also and allow the public to get their needs from them.

N. R. MOORTHY.

Municipal Libraries In Bombay

It is a happy augury that Mr. R. A. Gole, Chairman of the Standing Committee, in his speech introducing the Budget estimates for the year, 1945-46, in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, recommended the acceleration of the programme for opening more libraries and establishment of a Central Library in the city. Some years back, replying to the questionnaire issued by the Library Development Committee, Bombay Municipal Corporation expressed doubt as to whether a Central Library would be much in demand. A change in outlook has come and it would be proper and fitting if the matter of establishment of a Central Library and a chain of libraries in different wards is taken immediately in hand. This will accelerate the pace of primary education in the city.

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Economy In Paper

In these days of paper shortage and all round economy is not the duty of Government officials to set an example of paper economy by using as little paper as possible? I am at a loss to see full sheets of paper used and despatched in long envelopes, when the matter can very easily be written on an ordinary post-card. Is it because some of the Government officials find it below their dignity to use post-cards?

K. B. BHAGWAT.

Poona.

Dirty Footpaths

It is only very recently I drew the attention of the Bombay Municipality apropos the nuisance created on the footpaths of this Island and how the health of the City is affected. Yet the gruesome spectacle on the footpaths right from the Matunga Station (G.I.P. Railway) to the vicinity of Post Office in the locality necessitates the dilation on the same subject.

The vegetable vendors who muster there, especially in the evening hours, throw all sorts of rubbish on the footpaths and litter the streets. Banana skins, neglected vegetables and all sorts of rubbish are thrown. Such carelessness makes serious falls feasible for the people who pass by the way. Sir, just imagine the hardship this renders to children in particular.

It is a known fact that it is not legal to make use of this place for selling vegetables. But day by day the numbers of such vendors is mounting by leaps and bounds. These persons run pell-mell with their bags and baggages at the sight of the Encroachment Lorry and return to their destinations after the Lorry passes away.

What earthly reason is there to remain unmoved in this matter? If the Authorities in charge neglect such things which are vital to the City's health and safety who also is to look after these affairs? What sort of impression does this ugliness create? Is the Municipality aware of so many persons lying on the footpaths?

Sir, it is high time the City Fathers moved in the matter and eradicated this nuisance root and branch. I shall humbly request them to pay a visit to this place and find out what it is!

N. R. MOORTHY.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, January 16.

Captain Julian Amery, younger son of the Secretary of State for India, was to-night adopted a prospective Conservative Parliamentary candidate for Preston, the senior member for this constituency Captain E. C. Cobb, having intimated his intention not to seek re-election at the next general election.

The junior member for Preston, which is a two-member constituency, is Major Randolph Churchill, the Premier's son.

—Reuter

* * *

Speaking at a Press Conference at Ahmedabad, the Qaid-e-Azam of Pakistan said: "For twenty-five years you (meaning Gandhiji) had your way. Give me a chance for two years and follow me."

What next in this evolutionary process?

By the way, coming from Mr. Jinnah the "you had your way" is rather good.

* * *

Realising suddenly—well, whatever it was that he did realise—the Qaid-e-Azam urged that by "follow me" he did not mean to demand over-all leadership or dictatorship etc.

Which does him credit.

But he should have gone on to explain that he didn't want Mahatma Gandhi and others to follow him as he, the Qaid-e-Azam, had been following Mahatma Gandhi these twenty-five years. We mean, Mr. Jinnah should have explained it more specifically than he did.

* * *

Replying to questions in Parliament, Mr. Winston Churchill declared that "the objectives of the (Atlantic) Charter were valid, but all of them were not likely to be achieved immediately."

The rest is splendidly easy. Ignore the Charter whenever desired and say that the particular item is among those not likely to be achieved, immediately.

* * *

But so far as India and the British Empire are concerned, "the principles of the Atlantic Charter", said Mr. Churchill, "were already being achieved by the process of extending self-government."

And will be finally realised in, say, about 200 years.

Now you know how real the Atlantic Charter is and why the Atlantic Chartist, Winston Churchill, means "to hold what is ours."

* * *

Asked if threats like "unconditional surrender" to Axis Powers do not tend to stiffen the people of Germany behind their leaders, Mr Churchill categorically answered "No Sir."

Evidently, and perhaps naturally, Mr. Churchill cannot recognise the right of the Germans to pugnacity. It will be an infringement of monopoly.

* * *

Reminded of his truculent remarks about Greek Leftists (bandits, etc.) Mr. Churchill now does say: "I have been sometimes provoked, I admit.."

The sacrifices of ELAS have not been in vain apparently!

* * *

Apropos of his announcement of recent British casualties in Greece, Mr. Churchill told the Commons: "Our troops have been engaged in preventing a hideous massacre."

He did not, it is to be hoped, mean a hideous massacre of anti-democratic reaction.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Farm life is the only life—in novels.

* * *

Duties of other people are always doubly clear to us.

* * *

And even the skin-keep beauty is apt to wear off in time.

* * *

Ability is the art of doing only what we are capable of doing.

* * *

Most men are better acquainted with faith and hope than they are with charity.

* * *

When a silly fellow is unable to attract attention any other way, he invests in gaudy clothes.

Bombay Planners Answer Critics

Inequalities Of Wealth & Property Reduced

No Subordination Of Agricultural To Industrial Interests

Giving a clear exposition of the objectives of "A Plan of Economic Development for India" at a press conference at Bombay House on the occasion of the publication of the second part of the plan, Mr. J. R. D. Tata said that the plan was aimed at increasing the national wealth, in raising the standard of living, not of one class as against another, but of all classes. The plan also sought to reduce the inequalities of wealth and property and provide a minimum standard of living.

NATIONAL GOVT.

Dr. John Matthai stated that the plan contemplated a National Government, not as a matter of sentiment but because a Government without considerable popular support could not venture to put the plan in force.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas who presided at the Conference, took an optimistic view of a reasonable settlement of the question of sterling balances.

Mr. A. D. Shroff, one of the joint authors of the Plan was present.

AUTHORSHIP CRITICISED

Opening the Press Conference, Mr. J. R. D. Tata said that it was exactly a year ago, on January 17, 1944, that the first part of a "Plan of Economic Development For India" had been published. Having regard to the criticisms that had been levelled against it, he wanted to say a few words. A certain amount of criticism was aimed not so much at the plan itself but at its authorship. It had been damned by some on the assumption that any proposals coming from a propertied class were suspect He wanted that the proposals should be judged objectively and without prejudice.

The second group of criticisms was made from an extreme point of view. It was stated that their plan dealt exclusively with production It naturally did so because to deal with distribution before production would be to put the cart before the horse. The object of the proposals, he made it clear, was to raise the standard of living, not of one class as against another but that of all classes and inevitably that of the poorest classes. He characterised as "nonsense" the criticism that the plan was intended to make the rich richer and the poor poorer

Secondly, they were told that it was an industrialists' plan and did not pay sufficient attention to agriculture. The present part answered these two questions and pointed out how to increase the standard of living of all classes.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

After explaining at some length, the nature of the proposals contained in the second part of the plan, Mr. Tata said that they had proposed every conceivable measure to see that the increased production of the country went to increase the standard of living of the masses which would mean cutting into the wealth of the few who were better placed in life.

A COMPROMISE

While the proposals were clearly not meant to perpetuate the present state of affairs, they had steered clear of extremes. They had proposed a sort of a compromise between two extremes, involving a certain amount of regimentation and a certain amount of free initiative. The proposals were calculated to help the country to go straight into a plan of economic development which would produce the most effective results.

In conclusion, Mr. Tata referred to the criticism of a few people who alleged that when planners referred to a National Government they meant a Government in the pockets of the capitalists—a thinly disguised form of Fascism. He repudiated this suggestion and pointed out that they had stressed individual liberty and the free expression of individual personality.

NO SUBORDINATION OF AGRICULTURE

Answering questions Dr. John Matthai scouted the criticism that the plan subordinated agriculture to industry He claimed that industrial development was probably the only means of development of agriculture, first, because industrial development would lead to a reduction in the pressure of population on land; secondly, it would provide an increased outlet for raw materials produced by the agriculturist; thirdly, it would make available to the agriculturist consumer goods in a larger measure and at a cheaper cost; and fourthly it would provide the organisation and discipline necessary for political progress.

COTTAGE AND SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Answering a cognate question, at another stage of the Press Conference, Dr. Matthai said that their proposals, like those of the National Planning Committee, contemplated a large development of cottage and small-scale industries but he could not say if the degree of development contemplated by them was the same as that of the National Planning Committee.

A discussion ensued on the extent to which the plan contemplated women working in the economic field. Their estimate was based on present standards on the social conditions as they existed at present. The majority of women were not included in the figure of those fully employed. This estimate, therefore, had no final validity.

DISPARITY OF WAGES

One important question which was raised and discussed at considerable length at the Conference was that of the desparity of wages between industrial and agricultural incomes. Dr. Matthai, in the course of his answers, pointed out that the disparity contemplated under the plan was much less than at present, that the unequal money wage was illusory and the disparity was not so great in terms of real wages and that because of the possibility of mechanisation such disparity was inherent in the class of occupation.

PLEA FOR NATIONAL GOVT.

To various questions regarding relation of the plan to a National Government, Dr. John Matthai said that for the execution of the plan a degree of popular support was necessary which the present Government could not command. They stressed responsible Government for practical reasons—there was no sentiment in it.

Asked how the planners proposed to bring about a National Government, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas counter-queried: "how can economic planning bring about a National Government?" They had each of them his own opinion on political questions. But they were completely unanimous on one thing, namely, that it was only with a responsible Government at the Centre that a plan like this could be worked. Any National Government which wanted to do constructive work was bound to adopt some kind of a plan. Therefore, they had put forward these proposals with no mental reservations but purely as citizens.

STERLING BALANCES

Answering a question which had been raised about the possibility of India's sterling balances now held by Britain not being available to finance the plan as contemplated by them, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said that Sir Jeremy Raisman and the Government of India were very keen on a fair settlement of this question. He was of the view that Great Britain could not afford to deprive India of her sterling balances and therefore he did not like to take a very pessimistic view.

Agents:
D. M. VOHRA
8, Vithaldoss Road,
BOMBAY—2.

"Promised Democratic Government Will Avert Possible Civil Conflict In China"

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—"Christian Science Monitor" correspondent Josephine Riplay says: "China may not see the defeat of Japan in 1945, but it appears designed to attain something equally, if not even more, significant—a democratic form of government.

"This is Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's new year promise. As soon as military conditions permit, a people's congress will be convened to adopt a constitution, which would enable the Kuomintang to transfer power of Government to the people.

"A new constitution had long been promised—after the war. The prospects of constitutional government without that delay is the most reassuring news to come out of China in her many dark months.

"If it actually comes, it could mean that an almost inevitable civil conflict would be averted. It would offer hope of quickened economic and industrial progress. It would herald more imminent possibility of China's final emergence from centuries of feudalism and political immaturity into the modern world of democratic nations.

"That has been the Chinese goal since the revolution in 1907, when China became a somewhat chaotic republic. Dr. Sun Yat-sen, father of that revolution, left as guidance for his followers what are known as the three principles of the people.

"These principles have been translated as: national emancipation and racial equality; political rights for the people; and economic rights for the peasants and workers.

"At present China has only one recognized political party—the Kuomintang. This has been the case since 1927. Yet many recent critics of China appear to have only just discovered that it is not really a democracy.

"The Generalissimo has never claimed that it was. In 1941 he told "Christian Science Monitor" correspondent Randall Gould that as soon as the war is over we shall convoke a parliament, hold elections and introduce a wholly democratic system.'

"NEW DEMOCRACY" IN YENAN

"The outlawed Chinese communists claim to have established already in Yenan what they have named a 'new democracy.' Correspondents who have visited the territory describe the system as based on the town meeting idea of self-government and say that it is working out extremely well for that area.

"A modest self-governing community or state, however, does not necessarily furnish an ideal pattern for a federal structure, with its more complex problems of administration. The Greek states of old achieved a high degree of efficiency in autonomous government but failed lamentably, it will be remembered, when it came to carrying on within a federal framework.

"A workable system of democracy for China will be found. China's uneducated millions must be taught. Its vast distances must be bridged by modern communication system. Its other political feuds must be healed. It must find its way out of the economic quicksand of inflation.

"Few national leaders have ever faced tasks more difficult than those which confront the Generalissimo He has been harshly criticized of late for his uncompromising attitude toward the Chinese communists, for his pesonal prejudices and for outbursts of temper.

"China has made mistakes, no doubt, but it is deserving nevertheless of a generous measure of credit for what has been accomplished. The United Nations will welcome its march toward a wider sphere of democratic government."—USOWI.

London War Crimes Commission "Reluctant" To Name Hitler

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14: The National Lawyers Guild, a private organization, warned to-day that Hitler could escape punishment on the technicality of "sovereign immunity," and asserted that direct legal concepts must not be permitted to block the prosecution of Axis criminals.

The Guild in a statement issued here said, "Punishment of war criminals has a firm basis in well established principles of law, and legal technicalities must not be employed to frustrate justice." The Guild urged the United States to form military or civilian commissions similar to the Soviet investigation commissions.

The lawyers group also expressed concern over "the reported reluctance of the chairman of the United Nations War Enemies Commission in London to name Hitler as one of the war criminals"—presumably on the grounds of "sovereign immunity." This doctrine the Guild termed "an immunity accorded to the friendly sovereign, not to the hostile one."

The Lawyers said punishment of war criminals "is not only a matter of law and justice it goes to the root of our war policy, to the basic objective of destroying the system of organized aggression and all its works."

The Guild urged that the armistice contain a list of the chief war criminals to be given up to the Allies for trial, and provisions for their delivery. It wanted special attention given to the role of "higher-ups" bearing the greatest responsibility of atrocities, and to industrialists and others responsible for "economic crimes" in devastated and exploited countries. U. S. O. W. I.

"U. S. Needs More Men For Army And Navy"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

President Roosevelt is sending to the Congress to-morrow a special message urging National Selective Service Legislation He told his press conference to-night that the message will be forwarded because of an extreme need for manpower both for army, navy and war production.—Reuter.

Earthquakes Damage Jap Industry

LONDON, (By Air Mail): Much delicate Japanese war plant must have been damaged by earthquakes in the past four years, says an expert writing in the "Evening Standard". Japan suffers well over 1,000 earthquakes per year. Since the 8th Century there have been more than 2,000 of a major nature.

Extent of the recent damage in Osaka cannot at present be estimated but says the writer, if the eruption occurred in the heart of this great industrial city it may well prove as valuable to the Allied cause as a big military victory.

Japan's worst earthquake of recent years was in 1923 when all Yokohama and much of Tokyo were destroyed. There were 98,000 killed, over 100,000 injured and 50,000 missing In the resulting chaos the Government was forced to resign. Damage was estimated at £1,000,000,000.

Physical Education Conference In City

The 14th Session of the Maharashtra Provincial Physical Culture Conference will be held in Bombay under the auspices of the Bombay Physical Culture Association from 18th to 21st January 1945. Sjt. B. G. Kher Ex-Premier of Bombay, will preside.

The Programme includes Mass Demonstrations of Physical Exercise and Drills by about 10,000 boys and girls from schools in Bombay and suburbs; Physical feats by different Gymnasia, object lessons by some retired Physical Culturists and Experts. Gathering of old-type-Akhadas, Exhibitions in Health and Physical Education, Inter divisional tournaments of Indian Games and Gymnastics, discussion on topics pertaining to health and Physical education and variety Entertainment., etc.

Many Luftwaffe Officers To Die

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15: Special German courts set up to try Luftwaffe officers accused of cowardice and "sabotage" on the Western Front have already made some 500 convictions.

Many officers have received the death sentence.

The courts are sitting in Berlin, Goering presiding.

Luftwaffe officers are being accused of "showing cowardice, lack of initiative, or deficiency of true National-Socialist spirit" resulting in the German retreat on the Western Front.

Officers who believed they were cut off and destroyed material to prevent it falling into Allied hands instead of fighting it out are being sentenced "for sabotage of Wehrmacht war material."

More vicious sentences are anticipated following the big defeats inflicted upon the Luftwaffe by Allied air forces operating over the Reich during the past few days.

Goering is apparently determined to weed out defeatists and restore himself in favour of Himmler, who is now his senior.

Luftwaffe pilots are now faced with this quandary; either to fly and be shot down or stay on the ground and be sentenced to death by their own courts.

Syrian Students Call For National Army

DAMASCUS, Jan. 14: Syrian students went on strike to-day and marched in procession through the streets of Damascus singing national songs and demanding that the formation of a Syrian army be hastened.

In front of the Government buildings one of the students spoke on behalf of his colleagues. The Prime Minister then appeared on the terrace of the building and thanked the students for their display of patriotism. He told them his Government was continuing its efforts to attain the objects they desired.

Students in Aleppo staged a similar demonstration.

R. A. F. Attacks German Vessels In North Sea

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Nine attacks on German vessels in the North Sea including E-Boats were made yesterday by R.A.F. planes, it is officially announced.

Darkness made accurate observation of results impossible, but it is probable a number of vessels were damaged.—Reuter.

New Attack On Western Front

THIRD AND FIRST U. S. ARMIES LINK UP AT HOUFFALIZE

S. H. A. E. F. PARIS, January 16.

A New British attack on the long dormant northern section of the western front was officially announced here this afternoon.

The attack was made in undisclosed strength north of Sittard and south-east of Maeseyck between the rivers Maas and Roer in the easterly direction towards the Roer.

The new attack by General Dempsey's men is not of "Drive of Berlin" character, but it is a very useful contribution to the Allied offensive front and shows the Germans that while maintaining the attack on a wide perimeter over a very difficult country, the Allies also have adequate forces to strike elsewhere.

AMERICAN LINK UP

Third and First United States armies have linked up at Houffalize and at several points along the river Ourthe three miles to the west. Houffalize is now being cleaned out.

Tanks and armoured cars of the Third Army are pushing through the streets of this, the most important town, yet taken in the German bulge.

Across the river to north they can see the First Army men advancing from house to house, clearing their part of the town. German pockets of resistance are still fighting stubbornly at points outside Houffalize.

British forces attacked this morning north of Sittard, twelve and a half miles west of Geilenkirchen. Progress is reported against moderate opposition.

TOWNS CAPTURED

Further south on the northern flank of the Ardennes salient Faymonville north of Saint Vith has been captured. Another thrust is being made in the direction of Schoppen near Faymonville. Therein four and a half miles north-east of Houffalize on the main Houffalize-Saint Vith road has been taken without opposition.

Reuter's special correspondent with British forces beyond Sittard cables: British Infantry tanks dashed through the icy fog just before dawn this morning to launch their new surprise attack in the narrowest part of "neck" of Holland—a five mile strip between the Belgian and German frontiers, where during the last two weeks Germans have been sending out offensive patrols.

British struck into the German lines behind a crushing artillery barrage.

Germans have had almost three months to dig themselves in here and have sown mines thickly but the officer in charge of the operations told me "Things are going very well."

With Allied troops streaming unopposed into Houffalize, once the hub of Field Marshal Rundstedt's Ardennes salient, two-thirds of the salient has now been wiped out and the battle for the final third has begun.

The question is being asked, "how well has Field Marshal Rundstedt come out of this? The answer is that while he has undoubtedly caused some revision of the Allied plans and for two weeks has aroused intense anxiety, he has suffered a heavy defeat.

HUGE GERMAN LOSSES.

German battle casualties have been enormous. Losses in valued troops are estimated at 150,000 killed, taken prisoner and wounded. Prisoners taken by United States First and Third Armies and actually counted are now around 35,000.

LORD SINHA'S TRIBUTE

Lord Sinha while presiding over the annual functions of eye sight demonstrations at Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute Delhi addressed the audience that the whole tendency of Dr. Agarwal was that he made you think how very much the mind was connected with the vision and had taught us how to relax mind by means of sun-treatment, palming and swinging etc. Lord Sinha further added that he had been suffering in the eyes for a long time. The doctors whom he had seen in England and Germany had given him no hope. He was unable to read and write. After some time of treatment in Dr. Agarwal's Eye Institute he found that the treatment had done him a great deal of good and he was again able to read and write.

Dr. Agarwal has arrived in Bombay to deliver lectures on Perfect Sight without glasses and is staying with the Superintendent of Victoria Gardens.

NO RELEASE OF KIDWAI

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17

The number of security prisoners detained in the United Provinces was approximately 434, including 342 Congress detenus, said Sir Tennant Sloan, Adviser to the U. P. Governor, replying to a question at a Press Conference this morning.

Replying to a question regarding Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai's health, Sir Tennant said Government's latest medical report on Mr. Kidwai was that he was in reasonably good health. There was at present no likelihood of his release on medical grounds. Sir Tennant Sloan informed the Conference in reply to a question that orders for the detention of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant were not issued by the U. P Government. The U. P. Government's position was clear, and there was no need to ask the Central Government to clarify it.

Explaining Government's attitude towards representative assemblys or Congressmen in the United Provinces Sir Tennant said that the attitude of Provincial Government was one of watchfulness.—A.P.

FOUND MAHATMA EXHAUSTED

SEWAGRAM, Jan. 17: Dr. Bharatan Kumarappa, Assistant Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association, saw Mahatma Gandhi last night and found him exhausted, though his cough was less troublesome.—A. P.

SIX MORE MONTHS FOR DELHI DETENUS

NEW DELHI, Jan 16: The Delhi Provincial Government has issued order to eleven Delhi detenus including Lala Desh Bandhu Gupta, Mr. Farid Ansari, Maulana Noor-ud-Din Bihari, Mr. Krishnan Nair and Dr. Yudhvir Sing (now detained in the Ferozepur Jail) extending their detention to a further period of six months under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance. Restrictions on 23 Congressmen who were released last year have either been competely withdrawn or relaxed.—A. P.

Council Of State Member Surrenders

CALCUTTA, Jan. 17.

Mr. A. K. Rezaikarim member of the Council of State, who was wanted in connection with the Burma Refugee Organisation Case, surrendered before the Additional District Magistrate, Alipore, who remanded him to custody till January 22. It will be recalled that in this connection Mr. S. K. Ghose, I.C.S., and 14 others were arrested and released on bail on the charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of about Rs. 30 00,000 belonging to the Government of India.—United Press.

Veteran Congressman Passes Away

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 16.

Considerable regret is felt in the province over the death of Prabhakar Dhundiraj Jatar aged 62, Advocate and Chairman of the District Council, Seoni. Jatar was a tried and trusted Congressman who repeatedly courted imprisonment since 1920.

Holkar Team For Ranji East Zone Final

INDORE, Jan. 17: Following will comprise the Holkar State team to play against Bengal in the East Zone Final of the Ranji Trophy at Indore from January 18: Lt.-Col. C. K. Nayudu (Captain); Mushtaq Ali, Denis Compton, C. S. Nayudu, M. M. Jagdale, Bhaya, C. T. Sarwate, K. V. Bhandarkar, V. V. Nimbalkar, Gaikwad and Raval.

The Maharaja of Coochbehar will Captain the Bengal team.

Aligarh v. Punjab In Baria Tourney

LAHORE, Jan. 17: In the semi-final of the Inter-Varsity Cricket Championship for the Rohinton Baria Trophy between the Punjab and Aligarh Universities the Punjab University declared their innings closed at 333 for seven wickets to-day. Aligarh had made 102 runs for the loss of eight wickets in their second innings when stumps were drawn for the day.

Pedestrian Robbed Of Watch

BOMBAY, Wednesday

On the allegation that he forcibly robbed a pedestrian of his wrist-watch at the point of a knife on Kalbadevi Road last night. Narottam Jamnadas who was arrested by the police, was put up before Mr R. Mathalone at Esplanade Court to-day, who allowed him bail.

Four other men who helped him are still at large. It was stated that they threatened to stab the man unless he parted with Rs. 50, or if he did not have that amount on him his wrist-watch.

WORKERS' ULTIMATUM TO AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS

Demand For Four Months' Bonus And Compensation For Loss Of Wages Due To Coal Shortage

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17.

The Textile Labour Association has on behalf of textile workers of Ahmedabad given notice to the Millowners' Association demanding four months bonus for the year 1944 or 33 per cent of their total earnings. The Labour Association had written to the Millowners' Association urging submission of the bonus demand to the arbitration of the Industrial Court but the Millowners' Association did not accept it

COMPENSATION DEMAND

The Labour Association has given another notice to the Millowners' Association demanding compensation for loss of wages of workers from January 9 14 owing to coal shortage.

The workers demand for bonus, it may be pointed out, would cost the mills about rupees one crore and fifty lakhs. The profit of the textile mills for the year was about rupees eighteen crores.

The average earning of a mill worker in Ahmedabad including dearness allowance is Rs. 100 a month.—A. P.

NOT A GROCER'S SHOP

Jinnah On Ethics Of Legal Profession

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17.

Mr. Jinnah in an address to the Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College Union today, advised the students that they should maintain the honour, integrity, tradition and the etiquette of the bar and should remember that they belonged to an honourable profession.

Mr. Jinnah referred to his early struggle in the bar where, he said, after enrolment for three years he got not a single brief. He warned the students that they should be prepared for such disappointments. Instead of wasting their time they should regularly attend the courts and follow cases conducted by their seniors When he joined the bar in Bombay, Mr. Jinnah said, there was a powerful body of English counsel who, coupled with the solicitors' system made it impossible for any Indian to break the ring. The position today, however, was entirely different.

The profession of law he said was a wonderful profession. Once the young lawyers impressed people, then their rise was quick. But if the present solicitor's system was continued then they could get a brief only by accident or chance. However, patience, perseverance and industry would have their rewards.

Advising the students to strictly conform to the ethics of the profession, Mr. Jinnah, said "this is a great profession and not a grocer's shop. You own an obligation to yourself, your people and the client who pays you. You are not there to squeeze money and bargain."

Sir M. I. Kadri presided.

Later in the evening Mr. Jinnah declared open the Ahmedabad Muslim Chamber of Commerce.—A. P.

JINNAH ANSWERS QUESTIONS

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 17: Over hundred students and local Congress workers were present at a private meeting which Mr. Jinnah addressed today. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was also present.

It is understood that Mr. Jinnah explained the Muslim League's demand and answered a number of questions. The meeting was arranged by the Rashtriya Vidyarthi Mandal.

Mr. Jinnah will be leaving for Bombay tomorrow.

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New Raleighs are few, and spare parts scarce: but with ordinary care your old Raleigh will still meet every demand till shipments are available. In all difficulties our selling organization is at your service.
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Russians Strike Anew

NAZIS PREPARE FOR BIG SCALE RETREAT FROM POLAND?

MOSCOW, January 16.

A new offensive in the Czestochowa-Cracow region is announced in tonight's Soviet Communique.

Radom an important strategic position in Poland has been captured, announces the Second Order of the Day by Marshal Stalin.

LONDON: THE GERMAN NEWS AGENCY TO-DAY ISSUES AN ARTICLE BY GOEBBELS IN WHICH THE GERMAN PROPAGANDA MINISTER PREPARES WAY FOR A BIG GERMAN RETREAT BEFORE THE VAST SOVIET OFFENSIVE IN POLAND.

Soviets Out For Decisive Blow

The German High Command in a radio announcement late tonight said, "Every hour fresh Soviet forces are being flung into storm centres of the battle. In this struggle the enemy is out to deal a decisive blow exerting all his available forces."

The Germans have brought up fresh forces in the direction of Cracow and are now counter-attacking, reports the supplement to to-night's Soviet 'communique.'

The announcement added, the Soviet offensive launched from Pulawy and Warka bridgeheads were clearly aimed at eliminating the German defence backbone formed by Lysa Gora mountains between the Vistula bend and the Pilica.

"There has also been a new flare up in Hungary. Soviet regiments attacked at Felsoegalla and south-east of Esztergom.

Fighting in Budapest is shifted to the heart of the city and is going on for the Horthy Niklos bridge over the Danube."

Sweeping Soviet Successes

German sources on Tuesday reported new sweeping Soviet successes with "major breaches" in the German lines. The Russians, they said, have hurled still more infantry and armour into the battles raging on Cracow and Kielce fronts.

Marshal Rokossovsky's forces after breaking out from their bridgehead over the Vistula at Pulawy carried the battle into the area of Radom bringing them to a point over 30 miles west of the Vistula, stated a German Military Spokesman today.

Other Russian columns are developing a parallel thrust from the Warka bridgehead further north along the river Pilica 30 miles south of Warsaw.

The battle for east Prussia is now in full swing, reported the German News Agency, saying "thirty-six Soviet infantry divisions, not to mention armour and artillery, are engaged in a two-pronged offensive from the east and the south which, Moscow hopes, will finally write off East Prussia."

No attempt is being made by official German quarters to minimise the gravity of the present development in the east.

"The war will be decided by the present Soviet offensive," German newspapers told their readers this morning. 'Voelkischer Beobachter' the official Nazi Party organ said "The German command has to build a new front further in the rear and this task is not yet completed."

Important Towns

"The Czestochowa-Cracow direction" mentioned in to-night's Soviet Communique for the first time means that the southern wing of Marshal Koniev's First Ukrainian Army Group offensive has taken a great leap west and is now striking for these two key points before the German frontier on a 60 mile front.

Czestochowa the last important town before the German frontier is only 15 miles from the Silesian Border, north of Beuthen. It is well over a 100 miles west of Marshal Koniev's starting point in the Sandomierz area.

Cracow a great city and communications centre of south west Poland is 60 miles south-east of Czestochowa and about 40 miles from the German border.

By crossing the Pilica river somewhere east of Czestochowa the Red Army is now less than 40 miles from the border of Silesia.

The river which has been crossed on a 30 mile front flows north about 25 miles east of Czestochowa

Ostrowiec is 30 miles east of Kielce on the Kannienna river, a tributary of the Vistula and apparently on the left flank of Zhukov's striking force.

Radom which is captured by the Russians is an important industrial and communications centre of Poland and a strong bastion in the German defence system, says the Order, was stormed to night at 20 hours in a swift advance by the Red Army supported by aircraft.

Tonight in Moscow 20 salvoes will be fired by 24 guns.

Reuter adds Radom is 33 miles west of the point from which Marshal Zhukov appears to have launched his offensive—the lower bridgehead at Pulawy on the Vistula—and 55 miles south of Warsaw. It is a junction of routes and stands on the great Pilsudski motor highway running south-west to Cracow.

STALIN'S BID

The German Overseas News Agency Military Correspondent, Captain Ludwig Stertorius declared tonight, Marshal Stalin is out for a big prize—collapse of Germany's entire front in the east.

"There can be now no doubt that Marshal Stalin is bidding for the final decision.

MARSHAL ZHUKOV

Soviet armies which have broken through the German defences south of Warsaw are commanded by perhaps the greatest Russian military figure—Marshal Zhukov—Marshal Stalin revealed on Tuesday night in an Order of the Day announcing the new Soviet offensive writes Reuter's Military Correspondent in London.

Marshal Zhukov is the man who stopped the Germans outside Moscow in the winter campaign of 1941 and is generally believed to have been the mastermind behind the classic Stalingrad trap.

Goebbels' article which indicated a possible German retreat on big scale in Poland says: "Territorial changes as a result of new development are unavoidable. They would, however, give no cause for alarm. What matters is to keep the front continuous.

The enemy's superiority on Kielce Radom and Warka sectors is particularly gigantic and we must not close our eyes to the fact that still more Russian forces are poised in the rear battle zone ready to intervene.

Changes on the map must, therefore, not come as a surprise to us."

FIRST ROAD CONVOY TO REACH MYITYINA

Carries War Supplies From India To China Over Burma Road

CHUNGKING, Jan. 16.

The first road convoy bringing war supplies from India to China over the Burma Road has now reached Myitkyina and is waiting for Allied troops to drive the Japanese from their last footholds. Guns, ammunition, ambulances, jeeps and trucks loaded with heavy equipment which have come down from Ledo in Assem are lined up ready for the word 'go.'

The final Japanese held stretch of the famous road runs from Namkham (hundred miles south of Myitkyina) which the Allies recaptured yesterday and Wanting the keytown on the Chinese border about 30 miles further to the north-east. When it passes through Wanting the convoy will start on the toughest stage of its journey over rugged mountains and rivers of Western Yunnan Province to Kunming 600 miles beyond the Chinese border where the Burma Road connects with the Chungking highway. All trucks of this first convoy will remain in China where they are vitally needed to overcome transport problem.

If Japanese resistance on the last stretch of the road appears to threaten any long delay to the convoy, it may roll into China along the almost completed Myitkyina-Tenchung Road. Chinese builders of this new highway approaching each other from opposite directions are reported to be already within sight of each other.—Reuter.

FRESH AMERICAN LANDING IN LUZON

Sink 104,000 Tons Of Jap Shipping In 3 Days

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

Tokio radio message picked up here says that the Americans made a new landing in Luzon near Santo Tomas.

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Jan. 16: Heavy fighting on the Americans' east flank of Luzon island is reported in to-night's communique.

American patrols are now 32 miles inland. On the left sector the main north-south highway was cut in two places.

The important highway junction of Binalonan about 17 miles inland from the Lingayen Gulf has been captured by American troops.

In the north-west the Americans have closed on Pozorrubio repulsing a Japanese counter-attack by night. Inland from the east coast of Lingayen Gulf another important highway was cut in the Japanese rear west of Rosario.

COASTAL RLY. STATION

Santo Tomas in Luzon Island, where according to the Tokyo Radio the Americans have made a new landing, is on the east shore of the Lingayen Gulf

It is a station on the coastal railway about halfway between Dagupan and terminus of the line at San Fernando. It is considerably closer than the present Allied beachhead to the Japanese mountain stronghold of Baguoi.

SHIP SUNK

PEARL HARBOUR: The 'communique' from Admiral Nimitz today reported American carrier planes sank or damaged at least 104,000 tons of Japanese shipping in a sustained three-day attack on Canton, Hongkong and other Chinese ports.

Preliminary reports from American airmen indicate that 49 Japanese planes were destroyed and 45 damaged in China coast raids. The attacks started on Saturday continued throughout Sunday and Monday.

JAPS TAKE TO SUICIDAL ATTACKS ON LUZON

CHUNGKING, Jan. 16.

A Japanese military spokesman speaking over Tokyo Radio today referred to the seriousness of the situation at Luzon.

He said that the Japanese were now sending out suicide pilots on a large scale with instructions to crash dive planes on Allied targets on Luzon and adjoining Seas.—Reuter.

Sentenced To 40 Years For Blackmarketing

PARIS, Jan. 16.

Reuter's special correspondent, Paris, writes:

Three United States enlisted men charged with stealing army cigarettes and other rations and diverting them to blackmarket were sentenced to 40, 35, and 25 years' imprisonment respectively at general United States Courts Martial in Paris today.—Reuter.

BEVIN'S STANDARD WAGE BILL

Passed In Second Reading

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labour moved the second reading of the Wages Councils Bill in Parliament today.

"It is declaration by Parliament that the day or at least the conception of what was known as seated industries is past," he added. The Bill proposes orderly wage regulation throughout industry and by means of voluntary or statutory machinery to establish industry on a wide system of standard wage rates. Under the present arrangements just over 15 and a half million will come within the scope of voluntary machinery.

Mr. Bevin said, during the war more than 40 Industrial Councils have been established and they have been effective largely because the industries have been under control. It would be a tragedy if what happened at the end of the last war occurred at the end of this and all this great work were broken almost in the night.

I am absolutely opposed to any attempt at fixity of wages. When an agreement is honourably made no one shall be allowed to break or destroy it during those five years."

BEACON FOR OTHER COUNTRIES

Mr. Arthur Greenwood (Labour Wakefield) hoped that the measure would be beacon for many other countries and would be studied by the International Labour Organisation.

Mr. McCorquodale, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour said that the Bill would contribute to peace and stability in industry in the transition period which might last more than five years. The Bill was read the second time without a division.—Reuter.

INTERIM COUNCIL OF UNITED NATIONS

Roosevelt To Discuss It In 'Big Three' Meeting

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.

President Roosevelt at a press conference to-day indicated that the question of the formation of an Interim Council of United Nations would be discussed by him at the meeting of the big three.

President Roosevelt was asked to comment on the proposal to form an Interim Council made by Senator Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee

He said that he had nothing on that except that he was going to see Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin shortly. He was closely questioned by pressmen on many aspects of "the big three" Conference but declined to give any further information.—Reuter.

Defence Plea For Moyne's Alleged Assassins

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, Jan. 15.

Twfik Doss Pasha, Counsel defending the two Palestinians charged with the murder of Lord Moyne said that similar crimes were committed by jealous lovers. The accused had reached a point where they stirred up public opinion to compel even the indifferent to realize the frightful plight of Jewry.

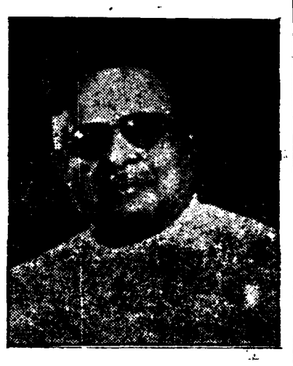
"It would be illogical not to take into account the motives for the crime."

Counsel pointed out that British juries had pronounced many acquittals for love crimes. "I don't ask for acquittal but for only punishment taking into account their intentions. The Arab proverb says: The more passionate a man is the more insane he is. Their patriotism exaggerated the consequences but patriotism is still a virtue as you cannot love your fatherland too much."

M. A. Master Of Scindias'

Mr. M. A Master was elected President of Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

Mr. Master began his career as a teacher. In the early days of his business career he was connected with the Sultania Mills and with the firm of Messrs Hajibhai Laljee & Co. He later joined the Morarji and the Sholapur Mills. It was during these days that Dr. Annie Beasant launched her historical Home Rule movement and Mr. Master, with his command of facts and figures and a forceful oratory, soon became one of her cherished lieutenants in the fight for freedom. The birth of the Indian shipping industry, which incidentally was a natural consequence of the



Mr. M. A. Master

new national awakening, found in Mr. Master a practical enthusiast. From the very beginning the founders of this industry put Mr. Master in charge and his contribution to the cause of National Shipping during the past quarter of a century is, as is well-known, of a very high order.

Public and official recognition soon followed He was selected by the Government of India as a Delegate to the International Conference of Safety of Life at Sea (London), and then as an Employers' Adviser to the International Maritime Labour Conference (Geneva). He was then selected as an Employers' Delegate to the same Conference (Geneva) and had also been invited as a Government Delegate to the Maritime Conference at Simla.

He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and has been representing the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Bombay Port Trust for past many years. Being in charge of the premier national shipping company of India, it is natural that he should take keen interest in the welfare of Indian seamen. He has acted as Deputy Chairman of the Indian Sailors' Home Society for the last fifteen years. He is also a member of the Governing Body of the I.M.M.T.S. "DUFFERIN" since its very inception and represents the Federation on the Central Advisory Committee for Lighthouses. He has been recently appointed by the Government as a member of the Port Welfare Committee

Mr. Mahomed Hussain Premji Elected Vice-President

There were two candidates for Vice-Presidentship of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at the forthcoming election: Mr. Mahomed Husein Hasham Premji and Mr. M. M. Amersey. Both of them referred this question to the Arbitration of Sir Mathuradas Vissanji, under the terms of whose Award Mr. M. M Amersey has now withdrawn his candidature and Mr. Mahomed Husein Hasham Premji is, therefore, declared duly elected as Vice-President.

Bihar Congressmen Accuse Reds Of Retarding Congress Progress

PATNA, Jan. 16.

A resolution urging upon Congressmen to dissociate themselves from "Communists Party, Kisan Sabha of the Shajananda Group and the Radical Democratic Party" in their constructive work was passed by the second day session of the council of special conference of the Bihar Congress Legislators and workers.

Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, ex-Premier, presided.

The resolution which was moved by Khwaja Inautullah stated that "members of the Communist Party, the Kisan Sabha of Shajananda Group and the Radical Democratic Party should not be associated in our constructive work because they have always acted against the principles of non-violence and truth and have also retarded the progress of Congress struggles for the attainment of Indian independence".

Mr. Jamuna Karjee M. L. A. of the All-India Kisan Sabha, while opposing the resolution strongly repudiated certain observations made by some speakers and referred to the resolution of the All-India Kisan Sabha of the 1942, stating that the Sabha refused to recognise the present war to be the peoples war because it was not fought by the peoples' Government.

The conference is meeting to-morrow again.—A. P.

Sapru On 'Conciliation' Tour

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 16.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru left for Lucknow tonight en route to Lahore where he will meet Master Tara Singh and other leaders of the Punjab in connection with the work of the Conciliation Committee.

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad Secretary of the Conciliation Committee is expected to join Sir Tej at Moradabad.—A. P.

More Rice For Bombay

(From A Correspondent.)

DAHANU ROAD, Jan. 15.

I understand from a reliable source that the rice problem between Jawhar State and the Bombay Government has been solved amicably and the State has promised to supply 27,000 bags of rice to the Bombay Government in the season.

SWAMI KEDAR NATH, M.A.

Late Principal, Dayanand Ayurveda College, Lahore, formerly Professor of Chemistry, B. N. College, Patna, has got very efficacious medicines (of Ayurveda, from Sadhus and those of his own researches on Himalayan herbs aided by spiritual power) for Cancer, T. B., Insanity, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Bloodpressure, Intestinal Ulcer, Leprosy, Leucoderma, Asthma Tonsilitis, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, Women's ills. Eye diseases etc. Please write to or see SWAMIJI in his Ashram at Matri Kutir, Radha Kanta Road, Puri (Orissa).

INDIAN PEN MODEL 1944 FREE

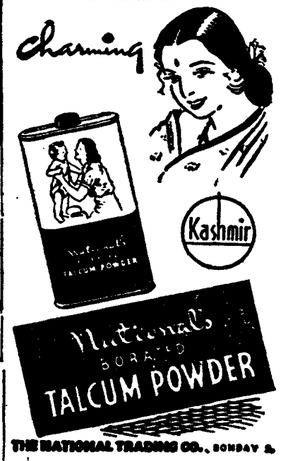
Kasmiri Pills is an excellent tonic for Health-Vigour and Vitality. If you are weak and run down to old age at 30-40 put this great Scientific invention to the test and enjoy the real pleasures of life. Price Rs. 3 per Packet only Postage extra.

Just to popularise this unique medicine we have decided to offer one Indian Pen Model, 1944, with every Packet of this medicine, to new 100 customers.

Note — Before taking delivery of the parcel see the remark "first 100 customers" on the parcels, to be sure of your prize

Send order today as tomorrow may be too late. Such chances come rare in life.

Allied Traders Ltd.
LAHORE



THE NATIONAL TRADING CO., BOMBAY 2.

Now Try this Amazing Liquid Healer for

MALARIA SORES

All skin eruptions come from poisons and germs hidden deep down in the skin tissues and the only lasting cure is one which soaks into the skin, kills the germs, washes out the poisons and so ends the affliction for good. D.D.D Prescription does all this, which is the reason why it cures Ulcers, Boils, Dhobi Itch, Eczema. The writer of the following letter used D.D.D. for Malaria Sores and was quickly cured. "Last week I broke out in Malaria Sores all round my nose and mouth and having heard such praise of D.D.D. for various skin diseases I tried it. Now after one bottle the sores are completely gone." Get a bottle from any chemist or bazar and start your own healing today.

Wholesale only from Depot Stockists:
G. Atherton & Co. (Eastern) Ltd., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.
G. Atherton & Co. (Eastern) Ltd., 4, Mission Row, Calcutta.
McDowall & Co. Ltd., Second Line Beach, Madras.
S. J. & G. Fazul Ellahie, South Napier Road, Karachi.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SECURITIES, BULLION, GOODS, ETC.

Local Head Office
CALCUTTA-BOMBAY-MADRAS
and over 350 Branches and sub-offices throughout India, Burma and Ceylon

London Office
25, Old Broad Street

This is not a Prospectus, but an announcement only.

Consent has been obtained for this issue:—1. From the Central Government under Defence of India Rule 94-A; 2. From the Travancore Government under Defence of Travancore Rule 94-B. "It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent, the Governments concerned do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any schemes or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them."

TAPIO PLANTATIONS & STARCH PRODUCTS LTD.

(Incorporated under the Travancore Companies Act. IX of 1114. with liability of members limited by shares).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 5,00,000 Divided into 50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each
Payable as follows:
Rs. 5/- on application and Rs. 5/- on allotment
ISSUED CAPITAL ...Rs. 2,00,000 Divided into 20,000 shares of Rs. 10/- each
payable as stated above.

DIRECTORS.

A. T. S. KADHERBHOY, Oil Mills, Quilon.
R. RAMALINGAM IYER, B.A. B.L., Advocate, Trivandrum.
S. PADMANABHA AIYENGAR, Proprietor of S. P. Aivengar & Co., and Partner of Padmas Products and Starch Refinery, Anaval Street, Trivandrum.
A. CHIDAMBARAKRISHNA IYER, Banker, South Street, Fort, Trivandrum.
S. S. WARAN, Director of Moneys Corporation Ltd., Proprietor of S. S. Waran & Co., and National Printing Works, Trivandrum.
M. S. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAY, Retired P. W. Supervisor, Trivandrum.

MANAGING AGENTS

S. S. WARAN & CO., TRIVANDRUM

BANKERS

THE INDIAN BANK LTD.
THE NEDUNGADI BANK LTD.

BOMBAY BROKERS

MANGALDAS & CO.,
Gaya Buildings, Musjid Bunder Road, Bombay, 3.

AUDITORS

M. S. KRISHNASWAMY & JAGANNATHAN, Registered Accountants and Auditors, Theagarayanagar, Madras.
K. V. PANCHANATHAM ESQ., Registered Accountant and Auditor, 9 Andhra Insurance Buildings, Thambu Chetty Street, Madras.

REGISTERED OFFICE

T. C. 27 MAIN ROAD, TRIVANDRUM

The company has been formed for the purposes set out in the Memorandum of Association and in particular with the objects of cultivating Tapioca, Potato, Maize and other Starch yielding plants and for preparing Starch, Glucose, Malt and other allied products out of them.

In India there is a great demand for Starch and allied products in different industries. This demand is increasing by leaps and bounds every day on account of the developments of various starch consuming industries. It is used in large quantities in the textile Industry and in paper manufacture. The imports of Starch and its products in India are shown below.

Years	Qnty. in Cwt.	Value in Rs. 1000
1936-'37	680,211	44,19
1937-'38	841,762	59,44
1938-'39	765,082	48,04
1939-'40	768,826	70,07

From the above figures, it will be seen that the imports of Starch and its products into this country is steadily increasing. The slightly low figures for the years '38—'39 and '39—'40 are due to the outbreak of war and consequent decreased imports.

Apart from the uses of Starch as a sizing agent, Dextrine, Glucose, Malt and other allied preparations (essential to the community) can be manufactured scientifically without importation of any fresh chemicals from foreign countries. In these days when the problem of food is becoming more and more difficult, Tapioca and Potato can be dehydrated on modern methods and sold at most reasonable and competitive rates throughout the year.

The company propose to purchase as well as to secure on lease, good cultivable lands in British India, Travancore and in other Native States and cultivate Tapioca, Potato, etc., and to produce dehydrated products, Starch, Glucose, Malt and other allied substances with mechanical aids. A reasonable portion of the Capital has to be invested in lands for the cultivation of the raw products, as otherwise the factory cannot be run throughout the year for want of regular supply of raw products.

The Managing Agents who were manufacturing Starch of very high grade quality out of Tapioca for the past few years, possess considerable experience in the line. In this connection the Government of Madras is manufacturing Malt out of Maize for the past few years in their Malt Factory at Coimbatore and they are now enlarging their equipment for increased output due to very heavy demand in India. Malt produced from Maize compares most favourably with that of the imported stuff made out of Barley and there is considerable scope for expansion in this line. Besides, Glucose is imported into India in very large quantities both in the form of powder and liquid and these do not require elaborate machinery, the company proposes to develop this line also.

The potentialities of an intensive industrial planning in our country during the post war reconstruction, are recognised on all sides and this industry is bound to play a very prominent part. The company now propose to market dehydrated products and malted foods, while the manufacture of Starch in British India will be done only with the consent of the Central Government. Government of Travancore have now lifted the ban on the manufacture of Tapioca Starch and are appointing a controller for the issue of necessary license for the carrying on, of the operations connected with the industry (and who will also regulate exports by issue of necessary permits).

The communique issued by the Central Government in 25th August 1944 is reproduced below and it will be kindly noticed from there that adequate protection will be afforded to the Industry even after the war.

"A Commerce Department resolution announcing this decision says: The Government of India have been approached by a firm engaged in the manufacture of starch with a request for an assurance of post-war protection to the industry against unfair competition from abroad.

The starch industry in India has been developed under the stress of war conditions and it now supplies from indigenous resources one of the vital needs of the cotton textile industry and has thus enabled a greater volume of shipping to be utilised for the import of essential goods than would otherwise have been possible. In the circumstances the Government of India have in accordance with their declared policy decided to give an assurance to the industry that it will by such measures as Government may devise, be protected after the war against unfair competition from abroad, provided it is established that the industry is and has been conducted on sound business lines."

The growth of the industry will be steady and sure with a reasonable return to the shareholders even after the cessation of hostilities.

COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION FORMS CAN BE HAD FROM THE COMPANY'S BROKERS & BANKERS.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies Trivandrum and copies delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bombay and Madras.

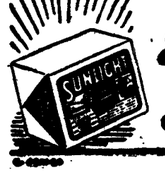
Dhobi-damaged!

— think how much it will cost to replace

With clothes the price they are to-day, it is just throwing money away to let the dhobi beat holes in them. You must make clothes last—you must take care of them. There's no need for these rough dhobi-methods of washing, anyhow. You can get all the dirt out of the dirtiest clothes *gently* with Sunlight Soap. Sunlight's lively "self-acting" lather just *lifts* dirt out of dirty clothes—makes them as clean as the very best of dhobis can—and does no harm to the fabric while getting the dirt out. Read the simple directions below, and start the Sunlight "Soap-and-Save" way of washing clothes to-day—in your home.

TEACH YOUR SERVANT THE SUNLIGHT "SOAP-AND-SAVE" METHOD

1. Thoroughly soak the clothes. This makes the fabric ready for soaping.
2. Rub Sunlight all over the clothes. On particularly dirty places rub Sunlight generously.
3. Gently knead the soap into the clothes. Don't beat. Sunlight's "self-acting" lather will loosen all the dirt from the fabric and hold it.
4. Rinse well—rinse out every speck of lather, for the lather now contains the dirt. An extra dirty garment may require another soaping.



SUNLIGHT SOAP SAVES CLOTHES

Vitality returns!

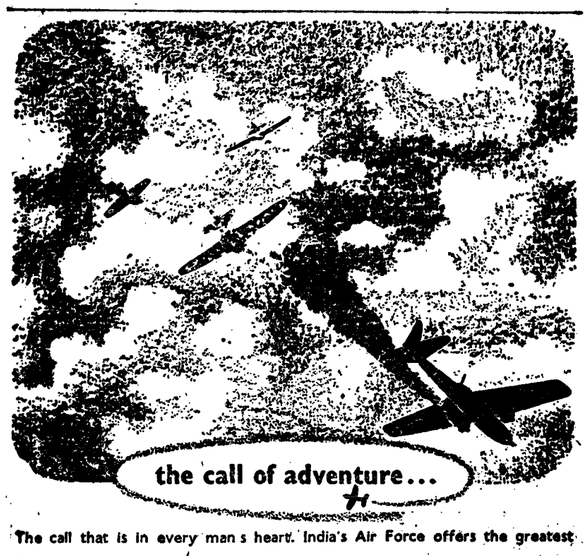
Wincarnis — the world famous tonic — will bring back your lost vitality. A glass a day gives a new springiness to the step and a sparkle to the eye; makes the mind keen and vigorous; fits you to face the changing world with courage and confidence. Start taking Wincarnis now and live your life to the full!

WINCARNIS

TONIC & RESTORATIVE

Of all Chemists bazaars & stores

The Quickest way to Health!



the call of adventure...

The call that is in every man's heart. India's Air Force offers the greatest outlet for the bold and daring spirit; it provides the worlds finest aircraft plus excellent training to all young men who desire to fly. The fully trained I.A.F. pilot is not only an adventurous young man hurtling through the air at three hundred miles an hour, but he is also a man in possession of priceless qualities which are the result of wonderful training. Leadership, initiative, courage and self-discipline are his great rewards for service.

Now is the time to think of your Post-war Career too!

* There is no doubt that the training and experience gained by an officer in the Indian Air Force will equip many men with the qualifications necessary for a successful career in civil life.

* Government has guaranteed, for the duration of the war, to keep vacant a large percentage of the posts under their control. These posts will later be filled by men who have been in the services.

* Plans are now being made whereby candidates from the services may elect for special training, at Government expense, in selected trades or professions.

* Candidates who are now at universities are entitled to valuable post-war, educational concessions by means of which, they may continue their studies after the war. Actual details may be obtained from the authorities of your own university.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON and post it to your nearest G.D. (Pilots) Recruiting Officer who will send you an application form and details of terms and conditions of service for Pilots in the Indian Air Force.

Name_____

Address_____

HERE'S WHAT THE I.A.F. WANTS

Men who are in perfect physical condition, with normal vision and hearing and between 17½ and 28 years of age. They must be able to stand the strain of active service flying and possess a sound general education with ability to speak and write fluent English.

Send your COUPON to the nearest G.D.R.O.

I. A. F. G. D. (Pilots- Recruiting Officer, 24, Assaye Buildings, Colaba, Bombay.

I. A. F. G. D. (Pilots) Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House, Nagpur.

4339

REWARD Rs. 5000

END GREY HAIR

De LUX HAIR OIL No. 501 is a natural vitamin food for hair, possessing the qualities of curing baldness, short hair, brain weakness, headache and sleepiness ness. It restores grey hairs to their natural black colour perma nently from the roots. Price Rs. 3|- per phial. Three phials (Full Course) Postage Free. A cash reward of Rs. 5,000|- would be offered to any public man who proves the ingenuineness of the testimonials. Order to-day lest it is too late.

IMPERIAL CHAMBER OF SCIENCE P. B. 61 (B. C. B.) LAHORE

Persistent Selling In Share Bazar

FEARS OF DIVIDEND CONTROL

Cotton And Bullion Quiet

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Fears of dividend control unnerved recent buyers and Tata Steel Shares suffered heavy decline. Dfds. lost Rs. 47/- and Ordinary Rs. 9/-. There was free selling and all support was withdrawn. Cotton Mill shares which are favourite among buyers also declined in sympathy with Steel Shares. Bombay Dyeing lost Rs. 39/- Kohinoors Rs. 15/- Swadesh Rs. 11/- Nagpurs Rs. 10/- and Simplex Rs. 7/- Associated Cements and Scindia Shares were also quiet and the market closed weak.

The decline in Share Bazar, influenced the Cotton Market where scattered selling wiped off early improvement.

The Bullion Market was also quiet with buyers holding aloof but price movement was narrow.

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank shows Rs. 920 lakhs increase in note issue.

The Share Bazar opened steady and improved under scattered buying but the improvement induced renewed selling and quotations were marked down. The decline in turn attracted short covering and the market became steady. There is a general belief for a further currency expansion this week as per the previous week but buyers are cautious. There is more disposition to go in for cotton mill shares than Steel Shares. Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 2,340 and improved to Rs. 2,346. At this level there was renewed selling and quotation declined to Rs. 2,322 and later steadied at Rs. 2,332. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 434 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,967. Indian Iron Shares were quiet at Rs. 42/3. Trading was restricted.

During the last hour there was renewed selling and the improvement short lived. Tata Steel Dfds. declined to Rs. 2,320 and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 430. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 651.

There was persistent selling on fears of introduction of a bill to control dividends on investments. Most important selling was from Calcutta and in the absence of any demand prices kept on sagging. Steel Dfds. dropped to Rs. 2,285. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 428. While Bombay Dyeings weakened to Rs. 1,932.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/7/6 4/11 4/7/9 4/8/6 4/b/6.
Bombay Dyeing 1975 62/8 72/8 65 70 66/4 73/12 63/12 67/8 27/8.
Central India (Ord) 428/8 25 27/8 26 27/8 20 21/8 18/8.
Century 918/12.
Colaba 235 36 32.
Edward 830 800.
Elphinstone (Ord) 95/8 95 95/8.
Finlay 331 31/8 28/8 29/8 25 26 23.
Gokak 326/8 24 27/8 23 24 21.
India Unite (Defd) 3/5/6 3/5 3/5/3 3/4/3 3/4/6.
India United (Ordy) 16/15 16/11 16/12 16/7 16/8 16/1.
Indore 827/8 30 31/4 25 7/8.
Khatau 365.
Kohinoor 662 55 56 55 58 56 59 53 56 41.
Luxmi 1375.
Meyer 228/12 26/14 27/8 30.
Model 271/4.
Morarjee 750 47/8 48/12.
Mysore 355.
New City 417/8.
New Great 427/8 28 26 27 25 27 24 25 17.
Sassoon Cotton 23.
Shrinivas 385.
Simplex 280/8 76 78 77 79 77 78 72/8 73/8 72.
Swadeshi 544 78 81 79 81 78 79 69.
Swan 341 42 35.
Tata Mills 71 70/8 71.
Vishnu 49 2/8.

BANKS.

A. B. C. Bank 34/4 34/8.
Baroda 147/8 47 47/8
Central 87/4 86/12 87.
Imperial (New) 516/4 15 16/4 13.
Habib 80/8.
India 196.
Reserve 135/8 36
Union 10/2.

ELECTRIC COS.

Ahmedabad 221/4.
Ajmer 15.
Amalgamated 18/8.
Andhra Valley (Ord) 1823 22/8
Tram (Ord) 152/8 53/4 52/8
Tram (Pref) 73/8.
Hydro (Ord) 209.
Power (Ord) 1922/8 25.

INSURANCE COS.

British India 23/8.
Empire 1037/8.
Jupiter 33/2.
New India 83/8.
Bombay Steam 607/8 10.
Scindia 36/12 36/15 36/6 36/10 35/14.

Jam Wire 148.

Tata Steel (Dfd) 2342/8 45 18/12 35 22/8 36/4 26/4 37/8 28/12 36/4 2300 2307/8 2285.
Tata Steel (Ordy) 435 36/8 32/8 33/8 32/8 36 32/8 35 34 35/8 33/8 34/8 29 30/8 24
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 163 63/4 63.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 471/4 70 72/2 65.
A. C. Cement 246/8 46/4 47 43/8.
Belapur 226 27 25 26.
Burmah (Old) 882/8 45.
Burmah (New) 200.
B. B. Petrol 4/8/6 4/9/8 4/7/6 4/8.
Indian Bleaching 184 86.
I. I Trust 127 26.
P. Construction (Ord) 224 23 27 20/8 21.
Shivrajpur 61/8 60/8 60/12.
Tata Chemical (Ord) 20/8 20/11.
Tata Oil 76 77 76 77 76.
Walchandnagar 640.
Western India Match 318/12 17/8.
New Prince of Wales Press 325

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tata Ordinary 424, Tata Deferred 2272/8, Indian Iron 42/2, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 34/14, Bombay Dyeing 1915, Central India 417/8, Gokak 321/4, Kohinoor 633/12, Simplex 270, Andhra Valley 1820, Tata Hydro 209/6, Tata Power 1915, Associated Cement 244, Belapur 225, Bombay Burma (Old) 845.

Gold & Silver

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 14,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 74/2 and 300 bars Silver at Rs. 128/13 to Rs. 128/14. There was slight improvement in Gold offtake while Silver is being accumulated by professionals.

The local market opened to-day at Rs. 73/13 for Forward Gold and improved to Rs. 74/5 under improved buying. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of three-fourth anna at Rs. 74/5/9. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 129 and declined to Rs. 128/12 under scattered selling but later improved to Rs. 129/10 under professional support. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 129/12. As pointed out before the market is getting stabilised around present level and with reduced speculative activity quotations are now moving within a narrow range.

The market was quiet and finally closed as under:—

Silver Ready Rs. 129/2, Forward Rs. 129. Ready Gold Rs. 73/14, Forward Rs. 73/14.

Bombay Cotton

The local Cotton Market opened today at Rs. 450 for March delivery and improved to Rs. 451 under scattered buying. Absence of professional support is inducing tired long liquidation but the technical position of the market has greatly improved and we look for steady improvement in prices. Arrivals are light and those who are hedging against up country stocks will find it difficult to secure rail facilities to bring cotton here. The demand for ready cotton is very satisfactory and Ahmedabad Mills have resumed working. There is shortage of desired cloth and we believe that the consumption is likely to reach a figure of four million bales this year.

Later on there was increased selling influenced by weakness in Share Bazar and March was quoted at Rs. 449.

The market was dull and in the absence of any important business price movement was very narrow. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	450	0	0
I.C.C. May	458	8	0
I.C.C. July	469	0	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close
I.C.C. March	451	447/8	449/12
I.C.C. May	459/8	457/8	458/4
I.C.C. July	471	467/8	469/8

Karachi March 45/15/3 45/13 45/15/3

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March contract is 488 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Jarulla Extra Spr. Fine 456, Sup. 451, Fine 446, F. Good 441.

M.G.N.T Sindh American: Extra Spr. Fine 521, Sup. 516, Fine 511, F. Good 506.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON.

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	94	9,986	32,879
Central India	....	2,242	20,368
Barsi and Nagar	77	6,507	23,149
Hyderabad/ Gaorani	.....	3,390	8,972
Berar	.....	37,060	129,999
Central Provinces	493	4,187	18,225
Total Comras	664	63,372	235,592
Dholeras	414	21,823	10,111
N.-W. Provinces	.....	94	.....
Rajputana	.....	452	.....
Sind-Junjab	206	148,162	140,409
Broach	448	4,8021	31,187
Coompta and Dharwar	76	26,696	11,141
Westerns- Northerns	.....	12,208	2,791
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	3,679	602
Soudan	.....	1	26,003
Egyptian (other than Soudan)	.....	84,547	62,514
East African	.....	57,042	41,640
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	.....	1,114	725
	1,808	467,211	560,715
Arr. by road to 11th Jan.	.....	1,200	1,500

Bombay Produce

The produce market was steady with a moderate business. Groundnuts Bold were quoted at Rs. 14/7 and Khandesh quality were placed at Rs. 15/1 Goa January March stood at Rs. 14/10 Castorseeds Bombay ready at Rs. 15/13 and Goa delivery was also Rs. 15/13. Linseed N. S. Rail Rs. 15/9, Satna Rs 15/9, C. P. and U. P. Rs. 15/15, Linseed January February was quoted at Rs. 15/12 and Nowlakhi delivery was done at Rs. 16/3.

WHAT NIZAM'S AGENT IN BERAR SAID

KAMPTEE, Jan. 17.

Mr. A. S. Faruqi, Editor, "Alfarooq", in a statement says:

The special correspondent of the 'Alfarooq' waited on the Hon'ble Agent of Berar resident at Nagpur with a view to ascertain the truth about his speech at the social gathering of the National College, Nagpur.

The Hon'ble Agent stated that his speech had nothing to do with present-day politics. He had tried to impress on the students that they were considered by other countries as Hindustani and not as Hindu, Muslim or Christian. If they endeavour to enhance the prestige of India they would undoubtedly succeed in doing so.

He had also cited during his speech his conversation with a Japanese Admiral who had told him in the year 1926 that the Japanese students were being taught that they would have to fight against America. It is the result of this education that has emboldened the Japanese to wage war against such a formidable power like America.

The Hon'ble Agent further stated that it was not reasonable to consider the Muslims as outsiders. Both the Hindus and Muslims stand on equal footing and that it was futile to lay the foundation of nation on religious grounds.

"It is regrettable that my speech has been tinged with politics, he said."

SHORT COVERING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

Price fixing in near months and replacement buying in new crop deliveries met increased selling attributable to continued favourable war news. The market later ruled very steady on fixations in near months and covering in new crops with contracts relatively scarce. The market closed very steady.

March opened at 21.20 and declined to 22.14 which was the lowest level. Later short covering developed and March improved to 22.23 which was the highest level. The session finally closed at a net rise of 10 to 12 points. Spot Cotton prices gained 7 points at 22.56 c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON.

January 22.07+10, March 22.22+10, May 22.10+13, July 21.79+10, October 21.17+11, December 21.13+12, March highest (2-50 p.m.) 22.23+11, March lowest (10-13 a.m.) 22.14+02, Middling Spot 22.56+07.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March 22.22+12 May 22.12+11, July 21.81+10, Middling Spot 21.65+10.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

March 22.15, May 22.03, July 21.72.

U. S. COTTON CONSUMPTION.

U. S. A. Cotton Mills consumption of all kinds of cotton amounted 761,000 bales during December 1944.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Jan. 16.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 41 February quoted. Wheat Australian (Bulk) unoffered, Wheat Australian (Bags) unoffered.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 16.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £78, Consols 2-1/2 p c £82-7/16, Conversion Loan 2-1/2 p c 1961: £106-3/4, War Loan 3-1/2 p c £104-9/16, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £114-1/16, Victory Bonds 4 p c £114-3/16, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £11, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £87, National Bank of India £42-3/4.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 1/4 1 and 2 months 1/6 9/32 3 to 6 months.

B. C RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/3.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 1/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone: Easy.

BENGAL TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Five Crores of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills will be received at the Offices of the Reseve Bank of India, Bombay and Calcutta, upto 11 A.M. on Thursday the 25th January. Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Saturday the 27th January.

ASSAM TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. 2,50,000—(Rupees two crores fifty lakhs only) of three months' Government of Assam Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay and Calcutta, upto 11 A.M. on Wednesday the 24th January. Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Friday the 26th January

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD

MANAGING AGENTS: BURN & CO. 12, MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA

GUMS SHOULD NOT BLEED

—take care!

Take action—for gum bleeding is the first sign of gum-rot. Use Gibbs "S.R." Toothpaste. It prevents and arrests those serious gum diseases, pyorrhœa and gingivitis, that will rob you of your teeth and undermine your health if left unchecked. Use Gibbs "S.R." *regularly*. It contains Sodium Ricinoleate—the dentists' remedy for gum troubles. It helps to keep gums and teeth in perfect health.

Gibbs "S.R." TOOTHPASTE

S.R.176-115 J. & E. GIBBS LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND

TRUCKS & Spare Parts

CHEVROLET trucks are now obtainable for essential requirements at controlled prices under special arrangements with the Government of India. These trucks are supplied through gazetted CHEVROLET dealers either with 3-ton load body, as illustrated above, built by General Motors India Limited, or as chassis suitable for mounting locally-built bodies for lorries or buses.

Applications for permits to purchase these trucks should be addressed to the Provincial Motor Transport Controller of your Province.

Government stress the necessity of conserving petrol and tyres. In issuing allocations for trucks, the Controller will give special consideration to applicants who are prepared to operate with an approved charcoal gas plant.

CHEVROLET Spare Parts are also available from gazetted dealers at controlled prices to owners of vehicles considered essential by the Controller.

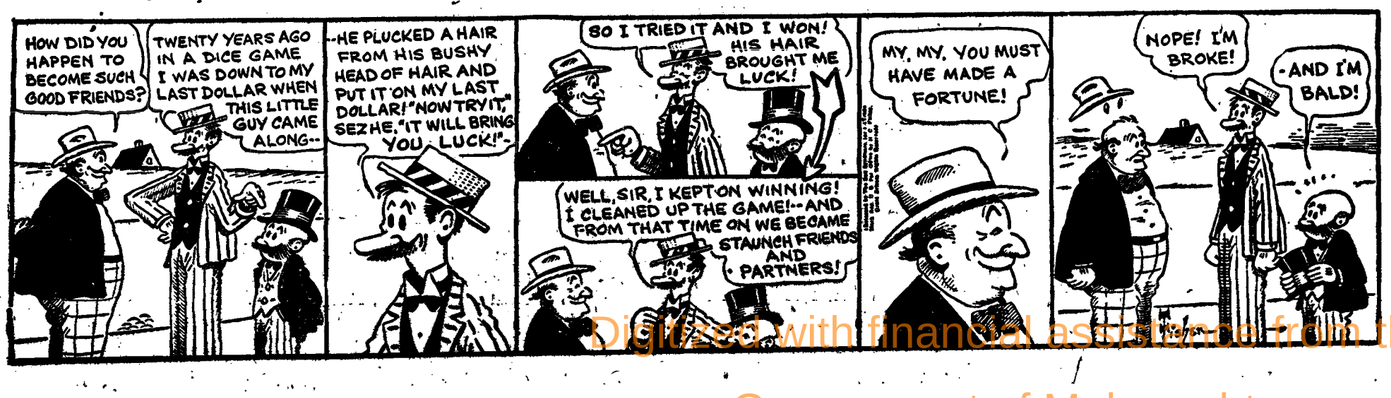
GENERAL MOTORS INDIA LIMITED

P. O. BOX 39, BOMBAY

Gazetted Chevrolet Truck and Parts Dealers:—

THE BOMBAY GARAGE, Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Nagpur & Jubbulpore.
WESTERN INDIAN STATES MOTORS, Jodhpur.
RAJA CYCLE & MOTOR GARAGE, Ajmere.
HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, Secunderabad.
ASSOCIATED AUTO PARTS LTD., Bombay, Belgaum, & Ahmedabad. (Parts only).

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff's Got A Head Like The Cue Ball In A Billiard Game — By BUD FISHER


HOW DID YOU HAPPEN TO BECOME SUCH GOOD FRIENDS?
TWENTY YEARS AGO IN A DICE GAME I WAS DOWN TO MY LAST DOLLAR WHEN THIS LITTLE GUY CAME ALONG--
--HE PLUCKED A HAIR FROM HIS BUSHY HEAD OF HAIR AND PUT IT ON MY LAST DOLLAR! "NOW TRY IT," SEZ HE, "IT WILL BRING YOU LUCK!"-
SO I TRIED IT AND I WON! HIS HAIR BROUGHT ME LUCK!
WELL, SIR, I KEPT ON WINNING! I CLEANED UP THE GAME!--AND FROM THAT TIME ON WE BECAME STAUNCH FRIENDS AND PARTNERS!
MY, MY, YOU MUST HAVE MADE A FORTUNE!
NOPE! I'M BROKE!
-AND I'M BALD!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated match for a well cut, beautiful Brahmin girl of 20 studying in B.A. Father Ex-Gazetted Officer now Managing Director of large concerns. Only those who are well placed and belong to High family need apply. Saraswat and Gujrathi preferred. Box No. 7045, "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL ADLETS

For Scientific Guidance in Selecting suitable studies, careers and employments through psychological tests, freely consult Mr Batliboi personally. Capitol Cinema Building, second floor, Hornby Road entrance, Bombay 6947

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Clerk for the British Residency in Mukalla, Aden Protectorate on two years' agreement. Qualifications required: a Matric or School Final of any Indian University, age under 30 years, office experience, typewriting speed 40 words per minute and elementary accounts knowledge. Salary Rs. 150 x 7½ x 200 plus war allowance, free quarters or an allowance in lieu, free 2nd Class passage both ways and leave according to Rules. Apply to Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., Agents: Government of Aden Colony 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 1786

Wanted an Account Clerk Undergraduate or B.Com. preferred. Write to Box No. 7081, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Salesman experienced in colours, chemicals and millstores. Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating full particulars of practical experience, age, etc., to Box No. 1681, The "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Travelling Representative for C. P and Berar for a progressive Pharmaceutical Concern. Good prospects for an able and experienced person. Apply Advertiser Box No. 1756, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Experienced Compositors, those who have worked in a Daily Newspaper. Apply with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", between 2 & 4 p. m.

Wanted Assistant Surgeons on Rs. 150-10-250 with unfurnished quarter or house rent in lieu thereof. Private practice allowed after hospital hours. Higher start can be given to an experienced hand with additional Public Health Qualifications. Apply to the Chief Medical Officer Bharatpur State, Bharatpur stating age with copies of certificate and testimonials. 1752

MEDICAL ADLETS

For strength, energy and vitality start taking Sat-Isabgol (natural food product). Relieves chronic Constipation Piles and dysentery. Wanted Stockists and Canvassing Agents. Apply M. V. Chari & Co., Poonawadi, Vincent Road, Dadar. 7053

MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Two Flour Mill Rolls 40" x 40", two Centrifugals, one C. D. Separator. State with prices to Manager Guru Nanak Flour Mills, Sialkot. 7060

Wanted Silk power-looms in working order. Correspond with the Rajputana Silk Mills, Jaipur (Rajputana). (6925)

BUSINESSES WANTED

Wanted a paint factory with complete equipments apply with full details Box No. 7067 "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Poona:—Building Sites with shopping area, within Municipal limits on Karve Road, Poona 4. Annas 12 and above per square foot. Inquire: Koshti 20, P. Y. C. Gymkhana, Poona 4. 7046

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We buy and sell Government Securities and shares of all descriptions. All facilities offered to clients. Market report and suggestions supplied free. Analysis of investment holdings and suggestion for revision also given. City Investment Corporation Ltd., 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. 1764

PUBLIC NOTICES

ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Policy No. 9864 on the life of Mr. Maganlal Parikh, son of Mr. Chunilal Parikh, residing at 102E, Madhav Wadi, Dadar, having been reported to be LOST the amount due thereon will be paid unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from publication of this Notice.

Bombay, 18-1-45.

BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE,
General Manager.
1789

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Graduates in Agriculture for employment in the Agricultural Department of Dhrangadhra State (Kathiawar) pay Rs. 100-200 according to qualifications and experience plus dearness allowance Rs. 18-25 according to State rules and Rs. 10|- as houserent, posts are pensionable. Apply to the Dewan Dhrangadhra State mentioning educational qualifications, experience, age, nationality, mother tongue, how and where employed at present together with a copy of a recent photograph and copies of testimonials. 1785

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. AND B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

PRIORITY OF GOODS TRAFFIC

A REVISED edition of the B. B. & C. I. & G. I. P. Railways combined priority list in force from 1st January, 1945 and issued under the authority of the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay is published below for the information of the public. Movements of goods traffic on these Railways will be arranged in the order of priority as detailed below. This list applies to local and through booking and is subject to booking restrictions and bans on movement imposed from time to time, by Local Governments, Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay and other competent authorities.

NOTE.—
(i) Traffic falling within classes I to VII only, of this list, constitutes priority traffic.
(ii) Sub-divisions (a), (b), (c) etc., shown in the respective classes, indicate a definite order of priority within such classes; e.g., traffic falling under class II (f) should be moved only after all traffic falling under II (a) to II (e), has been moved, but sub-divisions serially numbered (1), (2), (3), (4) etc., have equal priority and the commodities coming thereunder should move in the order of registration.
(iii) TRAFFIC ACCORDED HIGHER PRIORITY THAN THAT SHOWN IN THIS LIST, BY THE REGIONAL CONTROLLER OF RAILWAY PRIORITIES, BOMBAY, MUST BE MOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS INSTRUCTIONS.

CLASS I.—URGENT MILITARY OPERATIONAL DEMANDS AND OTHER MOVEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING URGENCY.

Orders for movement under this class will be issued by the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay, the Chief Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, or the Chief Traffic Manager, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Bombay.

Movements of.—
Ammunition and Explosives from all Military Sidings, Depots and Factories.

CLASS II.—MAINTENANCE OR DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES AND OTHER MOVEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING URGENCY.

Movements of.—
(a) Wagons necessary to meet interchange obligations.
(b) Coal from coal-fields under orders of Coal Allotment Officer, Nagpur.
(c) (1) Railway materials and stores necessary for the construction and maintenance of engines, rolling stock, bridges, permanent way and operating equipment.
(2) Kit of Railway personnel on transfer, including motor cars.
(d) Stores when consigned to Collieries.
(e) Telegraph stores when consigned departmentally, or by the Military Attached Officer, Construction Branch, Bombay Telephone Workshops.
(f) (1) Aircraft parts and components.
(2) Filled and empty gas cylinders.
(3) Mineral acids and their containers.
(4) Asphalt, bitumen and coal tar.

CLASS III—MOVEMENTS OF FOODSTUFFS AND OTHER MOVEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING URGENCY.

Movements of—
(a) "Essential foodstuffs" as described below, when consigned by or on behalf of Government viz., Food Department New Delhi, Provincial Governments, Indian States; Regional Food Commissioners, Food Controller, G. I. P. Railway, or Controller of Grain Shops, B. B. & C. I. Railway, and when consigned on the authority of the Chief Controller of Railway Priorities or the Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities.
(i) GRAINS comprising: wheat, paddy, rice, jowar, bajree, barley, maize, raggi and rajgeera.
(ii) PULSES comprising: gram, tcor, moong, mussoor, lakh, batra lang, oorid, peas (Wuttana), mutt, and wal.
(iii) Seeds, dals and flour of the grains and pulses mentioned in (i) and (ii) above.
(iv) Sugar, jagree and gur; salt, fresh vegetables, onions and potatoes; red chillies, tamarind, turmeric, ghee, livestock, fresh fruits, butter and eggs.
(b) (i) "Essential foodstuffs" as described in (a) above, when consigned by parties other than those mentioned therein.
(ii) All foodstuffs tendered under Military Credit Note. Canteen Stores when consigned by the Canteen Stores Department, Any commodity consigned by or to the Food Controller G. I. P. Ry. or Controller of Grain Shops, B. B. & C. I. Ry.
(iii) Dry fish consigned to stations on the G.I.P, B.B. & C. I. and G. B. S. Railways.
(iv) Baled and loose fodder when consigned to Military Farms and R. I. A. S. C. Depots.
(v) Sheep skins when consigned from and to specified areas on G.I.P. Rly.
(vi) Empty bottles when consigned to the Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, from stations on G.I.P. Rly.
(c) (1) Fresh sugar-cane when consigned to Bombay and Poona only.
(2) Charcoal when consigned to Bombay only.
(3) Charcoal when consigned to Poona from stations in the Bombay Province.
(4) Grass to Bombay from stations Billimora and south only.
Grass to Asarva and Kankaria from stations on main line between Bulsar (inclusive), and Vasad (inclusive), including Narrow-gauge branches joining the Bulsar-Vasad direct line.
(d) Firewood and Charcoal, as per the Rationalisation Scheme in force on the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

CLASS IV.—URGENT MILITARY PROJECTS FOR THE THREE SERVICES AND OTHER MOVEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING URGENCY.

Movements in connection with Defence Services projects whose completion by a fixed date is absolutely vital. For all such movements definite priority orders will be issued by the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay.

Movements of:—
(1) All traffic (in wagon loads only) consigned to stations Kalyan (incl.) to Bombay including B. P. T. Ry. Depots and Virar (incl.) to Bombay including B. P. T. Ry. Depots, when not falling under any higher class.
(2) Personal effects of Government officers on transfer including motor cars.
(3) Cement when consigned by Cement Factories.
(4) All Military Stores, consigned from Military Sidings and Depots to Docks or vice versa.
(5) Finished paper when consigned by paper mills in the Bombay Province.
(6) Medicines and hospital equipment to hospitals only.
(7) Rubber scrap, rubber tyres for retreading and retreaded tyres when consigned from and to specified areas.
(8) Wool when consigned from and to specified areas on G. I. P. Rly.
(9) Empty earthenware acid jars when consigned from and to specified concerns.
(10) Liquor from distilleries on the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

CLASS V.—MAINTENANCE OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION AND OTHER MOVEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING URGENCY.

Movements of:—
(1) Piecegoods, yarn, twist, hosiery, blankets and cloth.
(2) Matches when consigned by Match factories only.
(3) Raw materials to cement factories, steelworks, paper mills, sugar factories, match factories when consigned to such concerns only.
(4) Aviation spirit, petrol, kerosene oil, fuel oil and lubricants (oil and grease but not tallow).
(5) Empty containers for mineral oils and lubricants when consigned to Oil Companies or their Agents.
(6) Railway materials and stores other than those listed in Class II (c).
(7) Cotton consigned to textile mills, or to a merchant in Bombay or Cawnpore in accordance with the Cotton Movements Control Order.
(8) Cigarettes, Biddies and Tobacco, bidi leaves and temburni (temburni, tendu) leaves.
(9) Empty cigarette cartons, empty cases and other packing material when consigned to cigarette, bidi and tobacco factories.
(10) Boots and Shoes when despatched from stations in the Agra area.
(11) All Military stores, consigned from Military Sidings and Depots to which a higher priority has not been allotted under Class IV.
(12) Military traffic when consigned from one Military officer to another in his official capacity.
(13) Empty containers, mohwa flowers and other raw materials to Government distilleries, licensed distilleries or Excise Warehouses.
(14) Firewood from section Anas-Baroda, Anand-Godhra, C. S. P., G. L. and P. D. B. Railways to the Ahmedabad area as per the Rationalisation Scheme in force on the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

CLASS VI.—NEW PROJECTS ESSENTIAL FOR WAR SUPPLY PURPOSES AND OTHER MOVEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING URGENCY.

Movements in connection with Defence Services projects whose completion by a fixed date is highly desirable. For all such movements, definite priority orders will be issued by the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay.

Movements of:—
(1) Tea, coffee, betel-nuts, vegetable ghee, solidified vegetable oil.
Copra (including cocoanuts), groundnut, til seed, khardi seed, mustard seed, rape seed, castor seed, mohwa seed, cotton seed, linseed and their oils.
All other foodstuffs not included under class III (a) or (b).

CLASS VII.—URGENT MILITARY MOVEMENTS AND OTHER MOVEMENTS OF CORRESPONDING URGENCY.

Movements of commodities to Ports for export on account of Ministry of Food, Ministry of Supply and Defence Services. For all such movements, definite priority orders will be issued by the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities Bombay.

CLASS VIII.—NON URGENT MILITARY MOVEMENTS AND OTHER PROJECTS

Movements of:—
(1) Traffic tendered under Military Credit Notes—When not falling under any higher class.
(2) Perishable traffic—When not falling under any higher class.

CLASS IX.—NORMAL CIVIL TRAFFIC AND REQUIREMENTS.

Movements of the following when not falling under any higher class:—
(1) Charcoal and Firewood.
(2) Fodder and manures.
(3) Oilseeds other than those listed in Class VI (1).
(4) Oilmanstores.
(5) Timber, ballies, rafters and building materials.
(6) Other descriptions of traffic.

2. A guide to the booking of goods and parcels traffic by rail and how to obtain priority has already been issued by the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay and circulated to the public. 1780

PLEASE TEAR OUT AND KEEP FOR REFERENCE

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from ladies and gentlemen willing to work in any City or Taluka of the Province of Bombay as Authorized Agents under the "Small Savings Scheme" of the Government of India. The duties of the Agents are to assist and encourage the public to invest in National Savings Certificates. The Agents will be paid commission at the rate of 2½% on the face value of National Savings Certificates sold through them. The Agents may work full time or part time. Employees of the Government of Bombay need not apply. Applications from Government of India servants should be sent through their Departments.

Applicants must produce a certificate regarding their status and integrity from a Government official or any other respectable person living in the applicant's locality.

Applications for Bombay City and Suburbs should be addressed to the undersigned. Applications for any other city or any taluka should be addressed to the Mamlatdar or the Mahalkari of the place where the applicants wish to work and copies of the applications should be endorsed to the Chairman of the Small Savings Committee of the District (c|o. the Collector of the District) AND also to the undersigned.

K. R. MEHTA,
National Savings Circle Officer, (for Bombay Province).
Eros Theatre Building, 42, Queen's Road, Fort, Bombay 1. 1784

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Stores Department.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 3000 Gallons of Oil, Linseed, double boiled, which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, not later than 1 P. M. (B. T.) on Friday the 26th January 1945 together with an earnest money deposit of Rs. 600|-. The forms of Contract specifications and tenders can be had from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2|- per set.

The tenders must be brought duly sealed to the Municipal Office and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant as directed above. Tenderers shall not be allowed to fill in or seal their tenders at the Chief Accountant's or any other municipal office.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. H. K. SHAIKH,
Controller of Stores.

566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay, 17th Jan., 1945. (1788)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Rationing Inspectors. Only men having (1) aptitude for outdoor work (2) good physique and (3) a Bachelor's degree or, in the case of Matriculates, possessing two years' trade or Government service experience need apply. The pay scale is Rs 100-5-125 plus conveyance allowance (Rs. 12-8-0) and dearness allowance (Rs. 18-0-0 at present).

Particulars regarding age domicile, community, qualifications and experience should be clearly given in the application and it should also be stated whether the applicant served before under Government or elsewhere and if so, how long and in what capacity.

Applications from those belonging to Intermediate or Backward Classes will be given preference.

Apply to: Khan Sahib R. K. Joshi, Assistant Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay. 1589

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY,

Office of the Controller of Supplies, (Disposals) Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

AUCTION NOTICE.

A PUBLIC AUCTION SALE will be held at M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu Road, on Tuesday the 23rd January, 1945, commencing at 11 A. M. when Chevrolet, Ford and other M. T. Parts and accessories will be offered for sale. List of materials available for disposal may be obtained from Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Government auctioneers, 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. The materials to be auctioned can be viewed at site by previous arrangement with the Officer-in-Charge, M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu Road.

Conditions governing the sale will be announced prior to the auction by the Government Auctioneers. (1774)

WANTED

For a temporary war department, Senior Clerks (Graduates) on Rs. 80/- in the scale of Rs. 80-5-100, and Junior Clerks (Matriculates) on Rs. 55/- in the scale of Rs 55-5-60. In both cases Dearness and House allowances as admissible will be granted. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1763 C/o "Bombay Chronicle.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS, STATING AGE, QUALIFICATION and Community, are invited from (1) Intermediates and (2) Graduates by the undersigned for appointment as Lower Grade and Upper Grade Clerks respectively. The scales of pay are (1) Lower Grade: Rs. 55-5-60 and (2) Upper Grade: Rs. 80-5-100 E. B.-10-200, with Dearness Allowance at Rs. 18/- per mensem and House Rent Allowance equal to the excess of the monthly rent actually paid over 10% of pay, subject to a maximum of 10% of pay. In addition, a bonus of Rs. 5/- will be credited to their account in respect of each month of approved service. Some vacancies have been reserved for candidates from Scheduled Castes and Muslim communities. Applications from members of these communities, who have passed the Intermediate Examination will be considered for appointment to the Upper Grade as well.

CONTROLLER OF SUPPLY ACCOUNTS, BOMBAY. 1782

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts in the Department of Industries, Bombay, for its Sales Depot for Cottage & Small Scale Industries Products at Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

(a) SALESMAN—The pay of the post is Rs. 50 per month in the grade of Rs. 50-5/2-90 plus dearness allowance and commission on sales at the rates sanctioned by the Government from time to time.

(b) TRAVELLING SALESMAN—The pay of the post is Rs. 40 per month in the grade of Rs. 40-2-60 plus dearness allowance and commission on sales at the rates sanctioned by the Government from time to time.

APPLICATIONS in the prescribed form should reach the Director of Industries, Bombay, on or before 25th January 1945. For detailed conditions of appointment and form of application write to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay.

M. P. KANGA,
Director of Industries.
Dated, 16-1-1945. 1783

PARKER FOUNTAIN PEN

FREE

Our Radium New Gold ornaments have won outstanding popularity throughout India. This is all due to our agents. To give them further encouragement, we have decided to distribute among them Parkar Fountain Pen with 14 ct. Gold nib.

Write for samples of ornaments and terms of agency.

New Gold Works Ltd.
LAHORE

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property, M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 23rd January 1945 at 11-30 A. M. (N.S.T.) at Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, Furniture, Cupboards, Cotton Sample Cupboards, Office Desks and Chairs, Tables, Steel Filing Cabinet, Remington and Underwood Typewriters, Ceiling Fans, Teak Counters with railings 54' size, Cine Projectors, National Safe and several other articles, all vested in Custodian of Enemy Property. On view on Saturday and Monday.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS BACHUALI COTTAGE AT BYCULLA CLUB ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. SHAH & CO., Attorneys for Khan Saheb Haji Haiderally Haji Bachually & ors. the Trustees of the will of Khan Bahadur Haji Bachually Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 1st February, 1945, at 4-30 P.M. (N.S.T.) the undermentioned property at the premises.

All that piece of land held under a lease admeasuring about 711 Sq. Yds. with dwelling house standing thereon bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1584 of Byculla Division, Municipal "E" Ward No. 4108 (7) old St. No. 15 new St. Nos. 2 and 78 and bounded on the North by a passage, on the East by Moreland Rd., on the South by Club Rd., and on the West by Plot No. 14 of the Agripada Estate.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shah & Co., Solicitors, Yusuf Building, Churchgate St. or the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF C. K. D. WASTAGE & J. WOOD

On FRIDAY, 19-1-45 at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at Government Port Timber Depot, Wadala, by order of the Controller of Supplies, Disposals Branch, Bombay. Terms: 20% Cash Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THE CHAIN GANG?
If you are a heavy smoker you need a cigarette that is satisfying, yet at the same time it must be smooth to the palate.
If you are a light smoker you need a cigarette that is easy on the throat, one that constantly maintains a high quality.
"Chain smoker" and "Puff-puff", you will both find smoothness, quality and that flavour in the new, different cigarette . . . CROYDON MAGNUMS.
Blended from the finest Virginia tobacco by James Hilton & Sons Ltd.
SALES DEPOT FOR INDIA P. O. BOX-1081, BOMBAY.
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY,

Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

AUCTION NOTICE

Auction Sales will be held at the following Depots:—

LOCATION.	DATE.	TIME.	MATERIALS OFFERED FOR SALE.
(1) M. T. Breakdown Depot, Trimulgherry (Secunderabad Dn.)	Wednesday, the 24th Jan., 1945.	11 A.M.	Chevrolet, Ford & other M. T. Parts & Accessories.
(2) Salvage Sub-Depot, Trimulgherry (Secunderabad Dn.)	Thursday, the 25th Jan., 1945.	11 A.M.	Miscellaneous General Stores

Lists of materials available for disposal may be obtained from Messrs. Vazir Sultan & Sons, Govt. Auctioneers, 141, Oxford Street, Secunderabad (Deccan). The materials to be auctioned can be viewed at site by previous arrangement with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depots concerned.

Conditions governing the sale will be announced prior to the auction by the Govt. auctioneer. 1787

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from local dealers for handling Government Coal for H. M. Ships, H. M. I. Ships and Hired Transports at KARACHI, MADRAS COCHIN and VIZAGAPATAM during the period from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946.

Tender Forms and "INSTRUCTIONS TO TENDERERS" can be obtained from the following Officers at the undermentioned Ports:

1. The Principal Sea Transport Officer (India)
Sea Transport Headquarters Mackinnon Mackenzie Building,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
2. The Divisional Sea Transport Officer, Keamari, KARACHI
3. The Sea Transport Officer, Old High Court Buildings, 1st Line Beach, MADRAS.
4. The Sea Transport Officer, Willingdon Island Post Office, COCHIN.
5. The Sea Transport Officer, VIZAGAPATAM. 1781

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